THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 4, 1873.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

During the month of February, just closed, the interments in Laurel Grove Cemetery numbered one hundred and thirty-six.——The sixteenth session of the medical lectures of the Savannah Medical College closed on Saturday last. There are four graduates.—*News.*

CAMILLA.

There is the most encouraging news from every section in reference to the farming prosperity. There has already been a large quantity of corn planted, and still the work goes on. As farmers are using more fertilizers on corn than usual, and we predict better times, another year in the way of home supplies.——We are pleased to notice the improvements being made in Camilla.—*Enterprise.*

BRUNSWICK.

Shad superabundant in the city.——Work on the new Episcopal church is progressing finely.——Work will soon be commenced on the Presbyterian church in this city.—*Seaport Appeal.*

GREENVILLE.

Mrs. Adair, of our town, informs us that she has English peas high enough to stick, and cabbage plants large enough to transplant.—*Meriwether County Vindicator.*

General News.

Bordeaux exports 1,250,000 casks of wine annually.

Massachusetts has 879 inhabitants to every mile of railway.

Germany will expend $67,000,000 in reviewing and completing her system of fortresses.

The cotton seed of the South, which were once thrown away as worthless, are now worth $3,000,000 a year.

A New England manufacturer of chewing gum has retired from business worth a clean million dollars, and yet there are fortunes for others.

South Carolina News.

Orangeburg is to have a shingle factory.

The Court House at Abbeville has been completed at a cost of $18,612.

The poor house of Edgefield county is advertised for sale by the Sheriff.

Nicholson pavement is being laid on King street in Charleston.

Farm work is backward in many parts of the State on account of the recent heavy rains.

De Mortuis.

Miss Alice Palin, of Savannah, died on Saturday last.

Mr. R. H. McHugh, of Savannah, died on the 2d of March.

Mr. A. D. Brown, of Brunswick, died on Sabbath last.

In Greenville, on the 23d of February, Mrs. E. D. Baldwin.

Briefs.

Sheet music—Snoring.

Sweet home—A bee-hive.

Fancy bread—A roll of the eye.

Board of education—The black board.

A criminal court—Sparking another man's wife.

A wise man changes his mind—a fool never.

Tennessee News.

A Spiritualists agitates Chattanooga.

Chattanooga is to have a new steam ferry boat.

Trenton is about to vote $60,000 to the Tennessee Central Road.

Memphis consumes 200 bushels of chewing gum annually, most of which is pressed between the jaws of young girls who have no one else to love.

News Condensed.

A winged calf is on exhibition in Oregon.

Newport, Kentucky, is to have a Masonic Temple worth fifty thousand dollars.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has legalized marriages between blacks and whites.

Only 636,305 hogs have been slaughtered at Cincinnati from November 1, 1872, to March 1, 1873.

New York employs two thousand children under fifteen years of age, in making paper collars.

Personal Items.

Josh Billings has piled up $20,000 in five years, and is now making money like a banker.

Lucca receives $1,000 for each performance and half the gross receipts over $4,000.

Queen Isabella weighs about 200 pounds, and is the jolliest old ex-Queen who ever sayed her head.

On the third day of the marriage of the Emperor of China, he and his young bride appeared in dresses valued at 360,000f.

John P. Hale is suffering from confirmed paralysis and softening of the brain, and cannot live much longer.

MARRIAGE OF THE SISTER OF THE PRINCE DE POLIGNAC.—The Paris correspondent of the New York World says:

Much excitement has been caused in the circles of the Faubourg St. Germain by the announcement of a contemplated and proximate union between the Duc d'Aumale and the young Duchess de Luynes. The Duchess, whose husband was killed in the battle of Patay, is a daughter of the Duc de la Rochefoucauld Bissaccia, by his first marriage with Mlle de Polignac, the Duke's second wife being a daughter of the Prince de Ligne.

The late Duchess de la Rochefoucauld was the sister of the Prince de Polignac, who served with so much courage in the army of General Beauregard during our war, and who, in the position of General of Division, commanded a portion of the Army of the Loire in the late French campaign, where, on several occasions, he displayed such prodigies of valor as to win decoration on the field of battle. After the war he retired into the quiet of private life, and is at present one of the directors of the journal called the Correspondence de Paris.

☞ Georgia, says the Baltimore Gazette, is a sensible State in some matters. It has repealed all usury laws. It has done more than this. It is determined to be a great manufacturing State. And there is no reason why it should not be. Its water power is excellent. Trade has revived in Savannah more than at any other city in the South except New Orleans. The State Government is gradually becoming more stable, and the labor disorganization is adjusting itself. So Georgia has an idea that the State is to be in the future the manufacturing centre of the South, and to facilitate this the Legislature has exempted from taxation for ten years all capital invested in cotton and woolen mills, iron furnaces and iron manufactures.

☞ A Vallejo (California) lady, about to go off in the cars, stepped into the dark sitting-room of the depot to kiss her friend Sarah good-bye. Owing to the darkness she didn't hit Sarah, but caromed on a Chinaman, and didn't find out the mistake until John began yelling, "Whatee for you so chokee me! Hi yah! No squeeze so muchee!" One yell, and flopping of feminine garments, a slammed door, and that girl was gone.

AMADEO'S ABDICATION.

Behind the Scenes at Madrid—Scrap of Secret History.

The Queen's Vow to the Virgin—Curious Stories Concerning Victor Emmanuel, Prince Humbert, and Ex-King Amadeo.

[From the New York World.]

LONDON, February 13.—An extraordinary story concerning the abdication of King Amadeo comes to me from so high a source that I am constrained to believe it. It is to this effect. The Queen, as every one will remember, was the Princess Mary, the daughter of Prince Charles Emmanuel dal Pozzo della Cisterna; she is only twenty-five years of age; she is a very devout Catholic; and she is the mother of three children, the youngest of whom, a prince, was born at Madrid only a few days ago. Immediately before the birth of this child, the young Queen was in great distress of mind, and in very alarming physical pain; and in her agony of mind and body she made a vow to the Blessed Virgin that if, through the mercy of God, she was brought safely through the perils that then environed her, she would beg her husband on her knees to resign the throne of Spain and to hasten back to Italy. Her husband was present when—perhaps in delirium—she made this vow, and he uttered no remonstrance against it.

There is no doubt that he has been growing more and more weary of Spain for several months, and the distress and anguish of his young wife, to whom he is tenderly attached, probably strengthed his desire to get rid of his thankless task. Events which happened after the birth of the child—who, in the opinion of its mother, was given her only as a hostage for the performance of her vow—doubtless removed all hesitation which he might have still felt. He and his wife—despite all his noble qualities and all her grace and beauty—had never been able to win over to their side the proud nobles of Spain.

Just as in Rome the nobility of the highest rank with one or two exceptions side with the Pope, and refuse to attend the Court of Victor Emmanuel or to give any countenance to his Government, so in Madrid the grandees held aloof from "the foreign adventurer," as they called King Amadeo, while their wives could not be induced to appear in the train of his wife. This alarmed and irritated both of them—not without reason; but they continued to hope that in time the nobility could be won over to their side. The King made a last effort to do this on the occasion of the christening of the new-born child.

He asked the Duchess de la Torre, the wife of Sorrano, to present the royal infant at the baptismal ceremony. She refused with scorn, and the poor baby would have probably had to suffer the ignominity of being "presented" by a lady of low rank had not the widow of Marshal Prim, herself a duchess, consented to leave her mourning retirement and perform the function. I am told there was a terrible scene in the palace that day, and it was then that the King finally yielded to the prayers and tears of his wife, and made to her the promise of abdication which, as you know, he fulfilled on the 11th of this month.

"It is a great honor," said the King in his message to the Cortes announcing his abdication, "to preside over the destinies of a country, however disturbed. I had resolved to keep my oath and respect the Constitution, for I believed that my loyalty to Spain would compensate for whatever errors might be caused by my youth and inexperience. But my good wishes have deceived me, for Spain lives in the midst of a perpetual contest. If my enemies had been foreigners, I would not abandon the task, but they are Spanirrds. I wish neither to be the King of a party nor to act illegally; but believing all my efforts to be sterile, I renounce the crown for myself, my sons and heirs."

These are plain, sad and bold words; but the Cortes listened to them with scarcely concealed joy, and the abdication was unanimously accepted. There are wheels within wheels—and had the Cortes known all that was within the King's mind they probably would have listened to his message with emotions of a very mixed character. For I have as yet told only one-half of my story. The King has abdicated, it is true, to please his wife; but if my informants are correct he did this all the more willingly because he believes that by giving up the insecure throne of Spain he makes a stride towards the throne of Italy.

Victor Emmanuel's health is extremely precarious, and his death at any moment would surprise no one who knows him; the Crown Prince Humbert is the victim of a nameless disease which makes his life a burden and from which death may soon relieve him; and his son—the four year old Prince of Naples—is in such a condition that his life can be protracted only by something like a miracle. These three precarious lives are all that stand between Amadeo and the Italian crown; and even should Victor Emmanuel and Humbert die before the baby Prince of Naples expires, Amadeo would have a claim to a regency which would be in fact a sovereignty.

The personal relations between Victor Emmanuel and Humbert are of the most unhappy character. The latter—whose vices far outnumber his virtues—has cherished a bitter hatred for his father ever since the King, on what he thought was his death-bed, married the woman with whom he had so long lived in adultery and by whom he has been made the father of several children. Humbert was not shocked by the sins of his father—he is so fond of such sins himself—but he was disgusted beyond measure by his repentance and his reparation; and the other day, when the King announced his wish to publicly solemnize the marriage contracted in private with this woman, and to elevate her to the throne, Humbert broke out into a fearful storm of rage, and not only publicly declared that in such an event he would leave Italy, but privately sent word to his father that if he did this thing he would head a revolution to depose him. Victor Emmanuel, always weak, yielded for the moment to these threats, and nothing has since been said about the marriage. But, I am told, that what he now desires is that Humbert should die; that he then should cause his marriage to be publicly solemnized and his "countess" called queen for a day; that he then should abdicate in favor of Amadeo as regent or as king. So that to the pursuasions of the wife of the latter were added the secret advice and prayer of his father to quit Spain and to come back to Italy. Victor Emmanuel greatly dreads death so long as he is at enmity with the Pope. He would withdraw his government from Rome to-morrow, and restore St. Peter's patrimony to Pius IX., if his Cabinet and Parliament would allow him to do it. Amadeo is a better Catholic than either his father or his brother, and vague dreams float through the brain of the King of a reconciliation effected between Italy and the Papal See with Amadeo on the throne. This all sounds like a romance, you will say; but I have reason—and the best of reason—to believe that it is all true.

"THE GREATER THE TRUTH THE GREATER THE LIBEL."—This old doctrine seems to have been revived by the New York Insurance Companies, judging from the tenor of these remarks, which we clip from a leading journal of that city:

An insurance editor has been sent to jail by insurance men for publishing libels. It is said the defense in the case will be that insurance companies justify persistent lying in their business, and will support no insurance journal that tells the truth; therefore the libels of the editor were indirectly inspired by the companies, and they are the original libelers; therefore they really libeled themselves, if they were libeled at all, and now libel the editor in charging him with libel; therefore they, and not he, should be in jail. The legal gentleman who invented this brilliant line of defense is sanguine of success.

☞ An urchin having found a cartridge the other day, rubbed it on the stove to see if it was good for anything. As his mother knits left-handed mittens for him now, it is generally supposed that the cartridge was a good one.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Inaugural Address of President Grant.

Steamer Volunteer Ashore.

Immense Fraud Discovered

The War In Spain Still Goes On.

WASHINGTON.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following is the President's inaugural address:

Under Providence I have been called a second time to act as the Executive over this great nation.

It has been my endeavor in the past to maintain all the laws, and so far as lay in my power to act for the best interests of the whole people.

My best efforts will be given in the same direction in the future aided. I trust by my four years experience in the office. When my first term of office of Chief Executive began, the country had not recovered from the effects of a great internal revolution, and three of the former States of the Union had not been restored to their federal relations.

It seemed to me wise that no new questions should be raised so long as that condition of affairs existed; therefore the past four years, so far as I could control events, have been consumed in the effort to restore harmony, public credit, commerce, and all the arts of peace and progress.

In my firm conviction that the civilized world is tending towards Republicanism or government by the people, through their chosen representatives, and that our own great republic is destined to be the guiding star to all others. Under our republic we have an army less than that of any European power of any standing, and an army less than that of either of at least five of them. There could be no extension of territory on this continent, which would call for an increase of this force, but rather might such extension enable us to diminish it. The theory of government changes with the general progress. Now that the telegraph is made available for communicating thoughts, together with rapid transit by steam, all parts of a continent are made contiguous for all purposes of government, and communication between the extreme limits of the country made easier than it was throughout the old thirteen States at the beginning of our national existence.

The effects of the late civil struggle have been to free the slave and make him a citizen. Yet he is not possessed of the civil rights which citizenship should convey with it. This is wrong, and should be corrected. To this correction I stand committed, so far as Executive influence can avail. Social equality is not a subject to be legislated upon, nor shall I ask that anything be done to advance the social status of the colored man except to give him a fair chance to develop what is good in him; give him access to the schools, and when he travels let him feel assured that his conduct will regulate the treatment and fare he will receive.

The States lately at war with the general government are now happily rehabilitated, and no executive control is exercised in any one of them that would not be exercised in any other State under like circumstances.

In the first year of the present administration the proposition for the admission of San Domingo as a Territory of the United States was not a question of my seeking, but was a proposition from the people of San Domingo, and which I entertained.

I believe now, as I did then, that it was for the best interests of this country for the people of San Domingo, and all concerned, that the proposition should be received favorably. It was, however, rejected constitutionally, and, therefore, the subject was never brought up again by me. In future, while I hold my present office, the subject of acquisition of territory must have the support of the people before I will recommend any proposition. I say here, however, that I do not share in the apprehension held by many as to the danger of governments becoming weakened and destroyed by reason of their extension of territory, commerce, education and rapid transit of thought and matter by telegraph and steam, have changed all this; rather do I believe that our great Maker is preparing the world in his own good time to become one nation, speaking one language, and when armies and navies will be no longer required.

My efforts in the future will be directed to the restoration of good feeling between the different sections of our common country; to the restoration of our currency to a fixed value as compared with the world's standard of values—gold—and if possible to a par with it; to the construction of cheap routes of transit throughout the land that the products of all sections may find a market and leave a living remuneration to the producer; to the maintainance of friendly relations with all our neighbors and with distant nations; to the re-establishment of our commerce and share in the carrying of trade upon the ocean; to the encouragement of such manufacturing industries as can be economically pursued in this country, to the end that the export of home products and industries may pay for our imports as the only method of returning to and permanently maintaining a specie basis; to the elevation of labor, and by a humane course to bring the aborigines of the country under the benign influences of education and civilization. It is either this or war of extermination. Wars of extermination when engaged in by a people pursuing commerce and all industrial pursuits are expensive, even against the weakest people, and are demoralizing and wicked. Our superiority of strength and advantage of civilization should make us lenient towards the Indians. The wrongs inflicted upon him should be taken into account and the balance placed to his credit. The moral view of the question should be considered, and question asked: Cannot the Indian be made an useful and productive member of society by proper teaching and treatment, if the effort is made in good faith? We will stand better before the civilized nations of the earth, and in our own consciences for having made it. All these things are not to be accomplished by one individual, but they will receive my support and such recommendations to Congress as will, in my judgment, best serve to carry them into effect. I beg your support and encouragement.

It has been and is my earnest desire to correct abuses that have grown up in the civil service of the country. To secure this reformation rules regulating methods of appointment and promotion were established, and have been tried. My efforts for such reformation shall be continued; to the best of my judgment the spirit of the rules adopted will be maintained.

I acknowledge before this assemblage, representing as it does every section of our country, the obligation I am under to my countrymen for the great honor they have conferred on me by returning me to the highest office within their gift and the further obligation pressing me to render to them the best services within my power. This I promise, looking forward with the greatest anxiety to the day when I shall be relieved from the responsibilities that at times are almost overwhelming and from which I have scarcely had a respite since the eventful firing upon Fort Sumter in April, 1861, to the present day. My services were then tendered and accepted under the first call for troops growing out of that event. I did not ask for place or position, and was entirely without influence or the acquaintance of persons of influence; but was resolved to perform my part in a struggle threatening the very existence of the nation. I performed a conscientious duty without asking promotion or command and without a revengeful feeling towards any section or individual, notwithstanding throughout the war and from my candidacy for my present office in 1868 to the close of the last Presidential campaign, I have been the subject of abuse and slander scarcely ever equaled in political history, which to-day I feel that I can afford to disregard, in view of your verdict, which I gratefully accept as my vindication.

There was a fine display in the ceremonies connected with the inaugural, notwithstanding the weather was very cold.

Steamer Volunteer is ashore on Hawk beach, and is gone to pieces. The cargo is on the beach waiting for shipment for Wilmington.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 4.—Viscount Enfield, under the Secretary of Foreign Department, in answering an inquiry from Whitwell said it was the unanimous opinion of the cabinet that no government admitting of recognition had been established in Spain.

The case of the Memphis and Elpaso Railroad bonds will be tried before the criminal court, March 4th. Fremont and six others have been arraigned for fraudulent sale of worthless bonds, amounting to $6,000,000. Fremount has been cited, but cannot answer in time.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 4.—Thiers has issued rigorous orders to prevent the introduction of arms into Spain across the French frontier.

The Spanish mails are several days behind time.

L. Figaro reports that two bands of Carlist insurgents have entered the province of Madrid.

THE CARLISTS GROWING STRONGER.

BAYONNE, March 2.—News received here from the northern and northeast provinces of Spain, mostly from Corlists sources, show that the insurrection is growing stronger every day. The situation at Pampelury is critical. A rising of the Federalists is apprehended in this city. The national troops have been withdrawn to the citadel and the commandant threatens to bombard the town if the Federalists revolt.

The Carlist chiefs Oleo and Dowega with 4,000 men were within three miles of the walls. The garrison numbers 500 men. The reinforcements sent by General Pavia deserted on the march.

The Carlists under Zeballo recently defeated the government forces under Cebuinelty, near Tornera. The latter lost several officers and twenty privates killed. Cebuinelty retreated to Barcelona.

The insurgents are rapidly organizing their increasing forces in Basque and the provinces of Navarre, Alavia, Catabony, Valencia and Arragon. The army at Vittoria, formerly under command of Gen. Morrioner's force has been reduced by desertions from 12,000 to 7,000 men. It is reported a carlist band has penetrated to the vicinity of Aranjuz, 20 miles southeast of Madrid.

SPAIN.

SPANISH LEGATION.

MADRID, March 4.—In the Assembly today a bill was introduced by Senor Costellar, re-establishing the Spanish Legation at Berne.

MUTINY OF TROOPS.

The Imperial says that a column of troops, while pursuing the Carlists in the Province of Serida, suddenly mutinied and refused to follow up the pursuit.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton—sales 1,026 bales; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼.

Flour dull. Corn firm. Pork firm, new mess $15 37. Lard firm—steam 8 7-16. Freights quiet.

Stocks steady. Gold 15. Money light 1-16a¼ per cent. commission. Exchange—long 8¼; short 9¾. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

LONDON, March 4.—noon. —Consols 92¾ 5s 90¾.

Tallow 44s 3d.

FRANKFORT, March 4.—Bonds 95¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 4. — noon. — Cotton opened with hardening tendency; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10.

LATER—Cotton—sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston January or February 9¾; same ports February and March 9 1-16; same ports, deliverable March, 9¾.

Breadstuffs steady.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 4, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet at 18¾a18¾.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ½ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12¼; selling $1 14¼. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73, 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a96. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Central Railroad stock 90a92.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, mixed seed, 70a72¼; oats 65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16¼; double anchor and Ludlow 16¼. Ties 8¼a9.

FLOUR. — Fancy $11 50a12; extra family $11a11 50; family $10a10 50; extra $8 50a $9; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6¼; C. R. sides 8¼; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9¾.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12¼ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12¼ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12¼; retail 12¼.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50-lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12¼.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14¼. Coffee A 13¾; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12¾. Brown 11¼a12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21¼. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 8¼a10. Rice 8¼ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a28. Rio 23a24. New Orleans syrup 75a80. Molasses in bbls. 35a38. Cheese, factory, 18a20.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 3, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50. No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $38a39.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navisas $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $66. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $68. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 16c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11¼; Trion, 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9¼; Augusta, 3-4, 9¼; light osnaburgs 14¼a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11¼; 4-4, 13. Checks 14¼a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10¼; Arnold 10, Albions 11¼; Richmond 11¼; Spragues 11¼; Dunnells 11¼.

IRON—Tire 1 1-8 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; L B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $575; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 15; quarter kegs $2 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins — domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33¼; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cas steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Holloware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7¾. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16¼; steel 17¼; mattocks 18¼, axe helves $1 50a3 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6; 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 40a50 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April next, the following property, to-wit:

Lot No. 1 in the Thigpen survey, containing ½ acre, marked Brumby on Cooper's map of Atlanta, fronting 66⅔ feet on —— street, running back same width 200 feet, on which there is one small frame house. Levied on as the property of Geo Harris by J F Porter, L C., to satisfy a fi fa in favor of A V Brumby.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 in the Thigpen's survey, containing ¼ acre each fronting 66⅔ feet on New street, running back same width 200 feet. Levied on as the property of Judge Harris by J F Porter, L C, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of A V Brumby.

Lot No. 4, Thigpen's survey, on which there is one small frame house; said lot fronting 66⅔ feet on a new street, running back same width 200 feet. Levied on as the property of Jake Roberts by J F Porter, L C. to satisfy a fi fa in favor of A V Brumby.

Lot No. 6, Thigpen's survey, fronting 66⅔ feet on New street, running back 200 feet same width, containing one-eight acre. Levied on as the property of Moses Jones by J F Porter, L C, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of A V Brumby.

Lot No. 10, Thigpen's survey, fronting 100 feet on Blackman street, running back 155 feet same width, on which there is a small frame house. Levied on as the property of Joseph Wood by J F Porter, L C, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of A V Brumby. March 3d, 1873.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

mar4—w4w Printer's fee $3 50 per levy

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

For April 1873.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and known on the plat of the Mitchell property, which is recorded in the Clerk's office of Fulton county, Georgia, as No. 3, fronting on the east side of Pryor street 50 feet and running back east same width 103 feet to an alley. Levied on as the property of O A Lochrane, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court—one a mortgage fi fa in favor of Charles Emery vs. O A Lochrane, trustee; also, a fi fa in favor of Robert A Nisbet, assignee, etc., vs. O A Lochrane, trustee; also, a fi fa in favor of George W Adair vs O A Lochrane, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting 30 feet on the east side of Forsyth street in the first ward, city of Atlanta, and extending back east same width 316 feet, bounded south by Gus Kile and north by Thrower; on said lot is a two story brick building. Levied on as the property of J R D Osburn, trustee for his wife by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th District, G M., in favor of J T Campbell vs. J R D Osburn, trustee, etc. Levy made by S L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Broad street, in the city of Atlanta, in block No 5 of original land lot No 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Broad street, and running back same width 45 feet with the building situated thereon, occupied at present by the Atlanta Daily Sun Publishing Co. Levied on as the property of O A Lochrane, Trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of James R Powell vs O A Lochrane, Trustee, March 1, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing [illegible] feet, more or less, together with the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as property of E R Sasseen, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of G J Drake and W R Phillips, transferee vs E R Sasseen. March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, situated on the northeast corner of Forsyth and Grubb streets, bounded northwest by Fairlie street and northeast by Strong's lot. Also, a lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on corner of Luckie and Spring streets, together with the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 78, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county. All levied on as the property of Mrs Jane E Simms by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court—one in favor of Phillips & Flanders vs J L Richmond & Co, and one in favor of W R Phillips vs J L Richmond & Co. Property pointed out by plaintiff, March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided two-thirds interest in a tract or parcel of land said to contain twenty-three acres, it being part of land lot No 150, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows: being on a line of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, commencing [illegible] and running south 1,060 feet [illegible] to a 45 foot street, [illegible] to said line of right of way, thence along said [illegible] to the beginning point, [illegible] acres of the land lot No 150, of said district and county, bounded as follows: west by Forsyth street; north and east by [illegible]. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy [illegible] issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Taylor, Williams & Co, William E Taylor, John W Wilson and Samuel Andrews and W R Phillips, Jr, transferee, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place a lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 40 by 200 feet, on Walker street, adjoining Thrower and Bettis, it being part of land lot No 84, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of J S Bettis, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of George W Adair vs J S and J S Bettis, March [illegible]

Also, at the same time and place, all of that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, it being part of [illegible] [illegible] land lot No. [illegible] in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. [illegible] Levied on as the property of [illegible]

Frederick H. Williams by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton County Court, in favor Cicero H Chandler vs Jno H Lovejoy and Frederick A Williams, security. March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, bounded south and west by J A Defour, east by Pilgrim and Jensen and north by Walker street. Levied on as the property of J A Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th District G M, in favor of Anderson & Lester vs J A Chapman. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain lot or tract of land in city of Atlanta, commencing 30 feet from the corner of Low and Spencer streets, and extending south 100 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence north 100 feet, thence west along the south side of Spencer street, fifty feet to the beginning point, the same being part of land lot 82, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. In said real estate Mrs. Mary Bean has an estate for life. Levied on as the property of James Henry Johnson by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1026th District G M, in favor of Mrs Mary Kendrick vs James Henry Johnson. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot fronting on the east side of Forsyth street in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, 30 feet and running back same width 210 feet, bounded south by Gaskill's property and north by Thrower; on said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of J R D Osburn, trustee, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th district G M, in favor of J T Campbell vs J R D Osburn, trustee, for his wife. Levy made by F L Little, L C, and returned to me March 1st, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a lot containing ½ acre, on the corner of Hood and Orange streets, in the city of Atlanta, on said lot is a two story building, said lot being part of land lot No 85, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Darwin G Jones, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices' Court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of Armstead Smith vs Darwin G Jones. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C., and returned to me. March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 15, 17, 16, 21, 22, 26, 27, 49, 52, 53 and 56 known as the Lynch property, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, by the survey of B F Thigpen, County Surveyor, same sold to defendant at public sale by G W Adair, all being in land lot 82 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Also, two city lots on Ivy street and Murritt's avenue, in the city of Atlanta and county of Fulton, containing ½ of an acre, more or less, bounded one hundred feet by Ivy street, and running back along Murritt's avenue 140 feet, it being part of land lot No 50 of the 14th district of Fulton county. Also, a lot containing ½ acre, more or less, fronting 105 feet on east side of Martin street, in the city of Atlanta and running back 200 feet, more or less, known as the Edward Watt's property, which was recently sold by Wallace & Fowler for Lucy Ann Baker to Joseph Fry. Also, a lot fronting on Marietta street 50 feet, more or less, and extending back to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad it being part of land lot 81 in said county and district. Also, one-half undivided interest in lots 23 and 24, of the Ponder survey, recently sold by George W Adair to Wallace & Fry.

All levied on as the property of Joseph Fry by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the State of Georgia vs Joseph Fry. Property pointed out in fi fa March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, and the improvements on the same, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, situated on the corner of Walker and Stonewall streets, in the first Ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining Turner and Mrs. Fisher, it being part of land lot No 84 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga; levied on as the property of Jefferson L Richmond by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court: one in favor of Mosley & Bros vs Q L Richmond & Co, and one in favor of S W Mitchell vs Smith & Richmond, March 1st, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, it being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Thomas B Whitaker by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court of the 1026th district G M in favor of Wm R Phillips vs Whitaker and Sasseen. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me March 3, 1873.

A M PERKERSON, Sheriff.

mar4-w4w Printer's fee $3 50 per levy.

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000

CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the **Third Grand Gift Concert**, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One	Grand Cash Gift				$100,000
"	"	"	"		50,000
"	"	"	"		25,000
"	"	"	"		20,000
"	"	"	"		10,000
"	"	"	"		5,000
24	Cash Gifts of	$1,000	each		24,000
50	"	"	500	"	25,000
80	"	"	400	"	32,000
100	"	"	300	"	30,000
150	"	"	200	"	30,000
590	"	"	100	"	59,000
9,000	"	"	10	"	90,000
Total, 10.000 Gifts all Cash					$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.

JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and all orders for them, or applications for agencies, circulars, information, etc., will meet with prompt attention when addressed to me as below directed.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky., Agent Public Library Ky.

PHILLIPS & CREW, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
REDWINE & FOX, }
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.

jan15 d&f&weow-apr15

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 46TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 45, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

jan15—d6mo

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarkesville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,582 feet above the level of the sea. [illegible] good health, cannot be surpassed in Georgia.

ED. W. HOLLAND.

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop'r.

THE best known and popular weekly in the [illegible] in Georgia [illegible]

Subscription, - - $2 00 per Annum

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.
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ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.

jan8—d&wim

Empire Steam Planing Mill.

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS;

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL.

feb1—d6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

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General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d&w3m

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLE & CO., ROME, GA.

jan21—d3mo

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

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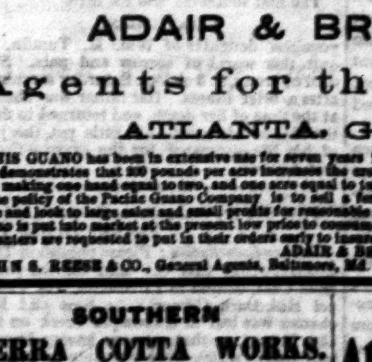

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and they are now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Brackets for Cornice, such as Brackets, Modillions, and everything in the Architectural line, also Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc. etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, [illegible]

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake [illegible]

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The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased the facilities in every branch, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning in the shortest possible time [illegible] a full corps of experienced workmen.

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY.

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. [illegible] Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1873.

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

☞ A letter from New York states that Colonel S. E. Crittenden, the old host of the Kimball House, is doing a splendid business at his fine and fashionable hotel, the Madison Square House, corner of Broadway and Twenty-first streets. His Southern friends, of whom he made so many while in Atlanta, find his house a most agreeable place to sojourn in New York.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

We learn through a correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser that an English company of ample means has made a provisional purchase of the railroad and lands from Governor Lewis, and undertake to pay down at once to the State (whenever the Governor is authorized to make a good title to the same by the Legislature) two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. They assume payment of the indorsed bonds and one million and a half of straight bonds when they mature. *They further undertake to pay the Georgia debt, amounting to one hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, and the interest thereon in the future as also the interest on all bonds as above stated, half yearly, commencing on the first of July, 1874. They acknowledge the lien of the State on the road whenever they shall make default in the payment of interest for one term.* They also assume the liability of what the receivers, under Judge Bradley's order, have expended on the railroad, amounting to, it is understood at present, upward of three hundred thousand dollars, and are now grading a line of connecting road between New Orleans and Meridian. The directors of this road reside in New Orleans and are men of the highest respectability and wealth, as has been certified to by leading bankers in New Orleans. They are also indorsed by Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., bankers, New York, and late financial agents of the State; by Messrs. Forstall & Co., financial agents of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., who, next to Rothschilds, are probably the wealthiest financial house in England. These gentlemen propose immediately on obtaining possession of the railroad to put it in perfect running order and stock it with sufficient rolling stock for its efficient working. They further propose to bring capital and immigration from abroad to develop the lands of company along the line of the railroad, and have made arrangements for a thorough survey of these lands with this purpose in view.

Dignified.

As part of the history of these bizarre times, we give the following unique and attractive colloquy that ensued in the National House of Representatives on the bill to increase salaries of Congressmen and others.

The display of exalted statesmanship must bring a throb of pride to every American heart.

Mr. Stevenson—I believe if all the present members of the House were turned out, and half of us are being turned out, (laughter) we could not on the average do as well at our business as we are doing here. Mr. Stevenson declared that the salaries paid by the government were sufficient to secure the services of good and proper men. He was satisfied with his present salary.

Mr. Dickey—Speak for yourself.

Mr. Stevenson—Vehemently—I will speak for myself, and you too. I believe it is enough for you. [Laughter.] I believe it is

ALL YOU ARE WORTH.

[Laughter.] I would not hire you for the balance of your life at that rate. [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Dickey—You never made five thousand dollars in your life outside of your salary as a member of Congress.

Stevenson—I have made ten thousand in a single case, and I doubt if the gentleman ever did the like.

Mr. Dickey—Then you fooled your client. [Laughter.]

Mr. Stevenson—I do not know why the gentleman from Pennsylvania endeavors to inject nonsense into everything in this House.

Mr. Dickey—I should like to inject some sense into the gentleman from Ohio. [Laughter.]

Mr. Stevenson—The gentleman might engraft some sense in me if he had any himself. If I could buy the gentleman at what he really is worth and sell him again at what he thinks he is worth, I never would need any salary from Congress. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hoar made the point of order that this debate was unworthy of the character of the House and ought not to be permitted to proceed, and the chairman sustained the point of order.

The King of Jobs.

The miserable partisan sham has reached the anticipated farcical denouement. When Oakes Ames declared that if they took his scalp there would be many bald-headed men in Washington, he knew his audience. That dreadful memorandum book of his is still the air-drawn dagger before their Macbethian eyes; and he knew that the men who are knee-deep in the various land-grant and subsidy schemes dare not expel him. And so the national degradation was capped at last.

The personal disposition of the rotten leaders of Radicalism is of less importance than the effects of this horrid job of whitewashing on public sentiment. After it was clearly proven that these men were guilty of outrageous, unmitigated corruption—that they were bribers or among the bribed—that, in consideration of their position and prospective services, they received ten or more shares at a price that the two first dividends more than balanced—that they paid no money for the stock, as a rule, relying upon the sudden and enormous dividends which they well knew were stolen from the people they had sworn to serve—that, in the heat of a Presidential canvass, they unscrupulously lied about their connection with the villainous corporation—that their subsequent tergiversations and foolish shovings-back of the stock on the great briber from Massachusetts were only attempted retreats in the hour of danger—after all these facts were made manifest, plain and undeniable, what will be the effect of the distressing result on the public mind? Will the constituencies agree with their representatives that honor and honesty are no longer essential in the public service?

The action of Congress is bad enough, we admit. It was thought that the Poland Committee found the depths of partisan meanness when they left untouched by reported resolution men who, according to the common testimony, were as guilty as Brooks except in degree. The latter took one hundred and fifty shares, whilst Ames, Garfield, Schofield and Kelley only got ten shares, but Bingham went for twenty shares, and Patterson took in thirty shares. Brooks demanded a larger price, and he did not indulge in any flimsy subsequent "settlements" with the shovel-maker.

When the report came up for consideration a little lower depth of infamy was unearthed. Ames was right; the principals were simply censured; and the rest of the scoundrels, who had permitted the nation to be swindled out of thirty millions of dollars through a machine in which they were profiting partners, went forth as most honorable men. This is bad, very bad; but we should not despair of the Republic until the people have an opportunity to speak. If these men are returned, as Garfield brags that he will be, then, indeed, we may cease to hope. But the very effrontery of Congress and the insight of Congressional villiany that has been gained will, we are confident, lead to results that will cleanse the Augean stables of Washington. General Gordon very shrewdly and rightly said that the surest way to reach Yankee minds is to touch their pockets. The Credit Mobilier has touched their pockets beautifully, and they know it, now.

Before we dismiss the unpleasant subject let us look at General Butler's expert excuse for letting the convicted go. Never did his cunning in the defense of criminals find a richer opportunity. His plea briefly was that these clearly-proven facts were committed more than two years ago, and that, therefore, Congress had no power to inflict punishment. It was telegraphed far and wide that this plea permitted the accused to escape, when, in fact, it was made to answer the want of a more available one. As a matter of self preservation a majority of the members had decreed that they should escape.

The power to expell is an absolute one There is no limit. If suddenly discovered acts of a member manifest his true character, his want of integrity, his corruption and faithlessness as a legislator, it is both morally and legally right that he should be expelled without regard to time. John Quincy Adams in his report on the impeachment of George Smith takes this view of the case. Under the new dispensation a Congressman's high crimes out-law in two years; a short spell of good hiding makes him safe. Let the ideas of November decide. The investigation is now transferred from the guilty participants to the people themselves. We can safely trust the court of last resort

"A Contrast."

Editors Constitution: Under the above head, I noticed in THE CONSTITUTION of the 20th inst., an article copied from the Petersburg Index, contrasting the policy of the Legislature of Georgia with that of the Assembly of Virginia in reference to the repeal of the usury laws by the former. The writer, in speaking of Georgia in this commission, says: "Her Legislature has lately, by a large vote, determined to abolish all usury laws and exempt from taxation for a certain limited period all manufacturing enterprises," and that these are "large steps toward the encouragement of a diversified industry, and inviting capital to seek her borders." I am glad that the "Index" took special notice of this act of our Legislature, and that you copied it. All who have closely observed the operations of the usury laws of Georgia will not only justify the Legislature, but concede that it was an act of wisdom—a "large step" in the right direction; but it will fail to accomplish the object contemplated until our homestead laws—much more objectionable and oppressive in their character—are also repealed.

If the Legislature had gone one "step" farther and blotted them from our statute books, it would not only been opening the door for the introduction of moneyed capital from abroad, but would actually have commanded it, and in a very short time you would have seen the agents of capital from the North in our midst, anxious to loan their money at one per cent. a month, instead of from two to two and a half, the rate now charged by our bankers.

But you may go to those same capitalists and try to induce them to send their money to Georgia to be used in banking, with the assurance that the usury laws have been repealed, and they will tell you at once that they cannot risk their money in a State that covers so large a portion of its property with a homestead law. Every business man in Georgia that has made the effort to procure money from Northern capitalists for this purpose, or to induce them to send their money here, will tell you this is true. They prefer to loan their money then at seven per cent. rather than send it home to be loaned at one per cent. a month, which they would readily do upon real estate mortgages, if such mortgages would secure the property, and were not subject to be rendered void by the operations of the homestead law. I said this law was oppressive, and so it is. And it oppresses the money men, as well as the widows and orphans it was designed to benefit. It invites others who would not pay their debts if they could to take refuge under its protection.

But the advocates of the law and those who claim that it is human and intended to protect the poor will ask, how can I make it appear that it oppresses them? It does it by keeping out capital, as I have attempted to show above, from coming into the State which would enable them to lend money at much lower rates of interest than they are now forced to pay. It does it by compelling them to pay from fifty to one hundred per cent. over and above the cash price

Death.

On Friday last—just one week ago to-day—our town was merry and happy, in the full enjoyment of health, and the associations of friends and loved ones. The kind and indulgent father, as he neared his home from his accustomed place of business, quickened his steps as the merry voices of those he loved fell upon his ears, while the fond and loving mother clasped her darling child to her bosom as only a mother can, feeling that all was well, and that her cup of happiness was indeed filled to overflowing.

But alas, what a change. To-day our town is in the deepest grief and sorrow. The messenger of death has visited many an household, and claimed their brightest jewels as his own.

The first summons was for little

ELLA TUMLIN,

youngest daughter of Wm. M. Tumlin, to quit this world of sorrow and pain. She died of croup, at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, after a brief illness. Her father was absent at the time of her death, and returned to find the idol of his heart—his little pet, the joy of his life—prepared for the grave.—*Cuthbert Appeal.*

POST OFFICE, VILLA RICA, GEORGIA, February 21, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Please publish in THE CONSTITUTION that the mail on the route from Campbellton to Tallapoosa, via Chappel Hill, Dark Corner, Villa Rica and Buchanan was lost in Anawaqua Creek on the 15th instant, so that persons having important letters which were probably in it may know that they have not reached their destination. Very Respectfully,

W. B. CANDLER, P. M.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A PATIENT WHO WAS PRESCRIBED FOR A YEAR AGO WITH CONSUMPTION IN THE SECOND STAGE, BY DR. JONES.—*Opelika, Ala., February 18, 1873.*
Dr. J. A. Jones: Dear Sir—"I am proud to say I have never regretted paying you for prescribing for my lungs a year ago—I have been a new man ever since. I have not lost a day from my business since I commenced your inhaling treatment. Yet, I was spoken of as a confirmed consumptive. And if you will not charge me too much for just the same medicines, I will remit; although I may never need them, I would like to have them by me. A number of persons request me to ask you to visit Opelika. If you will, I can do you much good—but not as much as you can do for many who need your skill.

J. N. KIRKPATRICK.

Dr. Jones who made the above cure will continue his practice at Brown's Hotel, Macon, until the 15th of March.

OUR MISREPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.—Bancroft is a fossil who has been too long at the German Court already; Jay is nothing more than a genteel nobody at Vienna; Sickles has accomplished little in Spain, and Cramer of Copenhagen, has been the laughing-stock of Europe and the shame of America. Let their places be occupied by better men.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

The Final Flash of the Great Farce.

National Honor Besmirched and Its Whitewashing.

The hammer fell, the debate closed, and the House was brought

FACE TO FACE WITH THE QUESTION.

Mr. Farnsworth, for the purpose of referring the whole matter to the public, moved to lay it on the table. The vote was taken by yeas and nays and resulted, yeas 59, nays 164.

While the House was voting on the resolution to lay the whole Credit Mobilier matter on the table, Mr. Brooks held his head down, apparently absorbed in reading. Ames sat on one of the front seats, leaning his head on his hands, apparently following the vote attentively. A bouquet stood on his desk before him. The vote was taken in perfect silence with a

SOLEMN STILLNESS

pervading the hall, so that the responses were distinctly heard. The members' seats were all filled and the galleries packed. Ames, Bingham, Brooks, Dawes, Kelly and Schofield did not vote.

The next question was on the substituting of Sargent's resolutions for those reported by the Select Committee. The vote was, ayes, 115; nays, 110.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, having originally voted no, changed their votes to ayes, and endeavored to give their reasons but were not permitted under the rule which forbids debate during roll call.

AMES CENSURED.

The question then recurred on the first of Mr. Sargent's resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the House absolutely condemns the conduct of Mr. Ames, a member of this House, from the State of Massachusetts, in seeking to procure Congressional attention to the affairs of a corporation in which he was interested and whose interest directly depended on the legislation of Congress, by inducing members of Congress to invest in the stock of said corporation.

The resolution was adopted, yeas, 181; nays, 36. Mr. Brooks voted in the negative.

BROOKS CENSURED.

The next resolution of Mr. Sargent was then voted on. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the House absolutely condemns the conduct of James Brooks, a member of this House, from New York, for the use of his position of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad and a member of this House to procure the assignment to himself or family of stock in the Credit Mobilier of America, a corporation having a contract with the Union Pacific Railroad, and whose interests depended directly upon the legislation of Congress.

The resolution was adopted, yeas 174, nays 32.

The next resolution included in Mr. Sargent's substitute was as follows:

Resolved, That the special committee be discharged from further consideration of this subject.

Mr. Hoar moved to lay the resolution and preamble on the table.

Mr. Wood suggested that that would prevent the reporting of resolutions as to

THE OTHER MEMBERS IMPLICATED.

The Speaker stated that it certainly would. It would be the judgment of the House that it had accepted and disposed of the report of the committee

Mr. Sargent asked what would Mr. Hoar's motion carry to the table. Would it carry the resolutions already adopted?

The Speaker replied that it would not carry with it the resolutions already adopted.

Mr. Hoar withdrew his motion.

Mr. Randall asked whether in case the resolution to discharge the committee was not adopted, it would be in order for any member to offer as a privileged question resolutions as to the other members affected by the testimony.

The Speaker replied that if the House did not discharge the committee from further consideration of the subject, it would, of course, be still before the House. If the committee were discharged, the subject would be taken away from the House as a question of privilege.

A vote was then taken, and the resolution discharging the committee was rejected. Yeas 104, nays 114.

There was more

EXCITEMENT

during the progress of this vote, and more interest manifested in its result, than attended any of the other votes, as the features of the resolution would be to open the whole subject as to all the other members implicated.

The question recurred on the preamble of Sargent's substitute as follows:

Whereas, By the report of the Special Committee herein, it appears that the acts charged as offences against members of this House in connection with the Credit Mobilier of America, occurred more than five years ago, and long before the election of such persons to this Congress, two elections having intervened; and whereas, grave doubts exist as to the rightful exercise by this House of its power to expel a member for offenses committed by such member long before his election hereto, and not connected with such election: therefore—

A CLOSE PARLIAMENTARY POINT.

Mr. Sargent moved to lay the preamble on the table.

In reply to excited and various questions from all quarters as to the effect of the motion, the Speaker stated that it would carry the whole subject off the table and put an end to it, except as to the resolutions already adopted. They had been finally disposed of and were not before the House.

The question was taken on Mr. Sargent's motion, and it was rejected—yeas 71, nays 131.

The preamble was then rejected—yeas 98, nays 113.

A MOVE TO SUSPEND JUDGMENT DAY.

Several members addressed the chair, having resolutions to offer.

The Speaker recognized Mr. Hale, who moved that the report of the committee be recommitted to the select committee, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Wood inquired whether it would be in order, if that motion were agreed to, to offer a resolution of instruction to report back resolutions in regard to other gentlemen implicated.

The Speaker thought not.

The House refused to second the previous question—77 to 96.

A DRAG NET.

Mr. Wood offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that the House absolutely condemns the conduct of Samuel Hooper and Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Glenni W. Schofield, of Pennsylvania; John A. Garfield, and John H. Bingham, of Ohio, members of the House of Representatives inasmuch as they became interested in the Credit Mobilier of America, a contracting company for the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad and continued to be interested at a time when said corporation was dependent on the legislation of Congress for its maintenance and support.

Mr. Randall made the point that a resolution of censure should be confined to one individual.

The speaker sustained the point of order and stated the reasons for the ruling.

PIG-IRON KELLEY PLACED IN THE PRISONER'S BOX.

Mr. Speer then offered the following:

Whereas, It is shown by the report of the Select Committee of the House to investigate the charges of alleged bribery of members by Ames and others, that William D. Kelley, a member of Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, did receive while a member of the House from Oakes Ames the sum of $329, on the 23d of June, 1868, and the further sum of $65 in September, 1868, as dividends on stock of the Credit Mobilier of America, without having paid anything therefor; and, whereas, the said dividends arose from a dishonest contract and arrangement between the said Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which company was and is largely indebted to the United States, resulting in a gross fraud and wrong on the government; therefore

Resolved, That for the receipt of and use as aforesaid of said Credit Mobilier dividends, Wm. D. Kelley deserves and hereby receives the unqualified censure of the House.

Mr. Dickey objected to the consideration of the resolution, and characterized the preamble as a stump speech.

The Speaker put the question whether the House would now consider the resolution and it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 118, nays 69.

Substitutes were suggested by Messrs. Sargent, Stevenson and Hawley, but Mr. Speer declined to allow any of them to be offered. He proposed to yield half of his hour to the gentleman affected by the resolution.

KELLEY'S POOR PLEA.

Mr. Kelley said he asked the House only to be true to its own honor and the rights of each member. He had had no witness before the Select Committee. It had not been intimated to him he might be heard on his own behalf, other than the brief examination made by counsel or by himself. He asked therefore that his colleague Mr. Speer, who in the last few minutes of the morning debate had connected his name with this matter without his (Kelley) having an opportunity to reply, be permitted to make his speech and present his arraignment, so that having heard whereof he was accused, and the grounds on which the accusation rested, he might have the poor privilege of saying why sentence should not be passed upon him, as he had not the right of being heard before the committee by witness and counsel.

Mr. Speer then yielded fifteen minutes to Mr. Butler, who asked, if the House was going into this method of purgation and purification, where were they to stop? By adopting this course the House would be taking away the great palladium of civil liberty, the right of trial by jury. He called upon the House to pause. He proposed to have this resolution referred to a committee, not to the same special committee—he had not much respect for it. *Audi alteram partem*, was the motto of every deliberative assembly and of every judge.

Mr. Stevenson spoke for fairplay and even-handed justice, and said he was not willing to condemn Kelly on the testimony of Ames, whom the House had just condemned.

Mr. Speer said he rose to perform a duty higher than personal friendship. regarding the involved honor of his native State. His colleague Kelley had told the House he had not been heard. He had been heard from his own lips, and could have summoned any witness he desired to have examined. Speer then reviewed the testimony in the case of Kelley, and argued that

KELLEY MUST HAVE KNOWN

that the corruption out of which these enormous dividends came was a corrupt affair. Not only had Kelley prevaricated and concealed the truth, but he had attempted to get Oakes Ames to conceal it under oath. He (Speer) was satisfied of the truth of the committee's report, and felt that it was his duty to present the resolution.

Mr. McCrary, member of the special committee, said it was the supposition that Kelley and those other gentlemen stood in the same position, and deserved the same punishment as had been inflicted on Ames and Brooks. It was not warranted by the testimony in the case, and differed from his idea of justice and fairness. Kelley and others had not been informed of the facts which made the transaction of Ames and Brooks censurable. He thought this resolution should be tabled.

Recess till 8 P. M.

Mr. Kelley rose and addressed the House. He had been a member of the House for twelve years. Had been connected with the Committee on Naval Affairs during the war, when contracts by millions were made, and who had ever heard that one dollar of his country's money, not received for salary, had stuck to his fingers? He had been charged with speculating in Credit Mobilier. He denounced that charge as false. He did not propose to argue his case now, but he could show before a committee, if the matter be sent to one, by testimony, that during the time he was supposed to be receiving enormous dividends of Credit Mobilier he had been and was still paying eleven per cent. for a few thousand he had borrowed to save a little real estate he owned in Philadelphia. He would detain the House no longer. He desired nothing but justice. With three years of broken health he approached the period of three-score years, feeling that the strength which might last the other ten years was not given him. It was not, therefore, for himself that he pleaded, but he asked the House to maintain law, and give to a member of the American Congress those privileges that are secured to the vagrant charged with petty larceny, or the assassin.

CYNICAL PHILOSOPHER

Mr. Dickey spoke with some bitterness of his colleague, Speer, as a little Quarter Sessions lawyer from the mountains, and of the House itself as an institution for which he had no great admiration.

Mr. Houghton characterized the scene and occasion as strange and remarkable, and warned the other side of the House that the course they were pursuing was unsafe, that chickens of that kind generally came home to roost, and that in a fearful minority, and might be victims to the majority which could turn them out by a two-thirds vote.

ATTEMPT TO BURY THE MATTER IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, said he had a resolution to offer, partly in the interest of public business, but chiefly in the interest of justice. It was that, whereas the select committee had made known to the House that it was restricted in the scope of its report by the terms of the resolution under which it acted, therefore,

Resolved, That the testimony taken be recommitted, with instructions to report whether any further action is necessary to manifest the judgment of the House on the connection of members of Congress with the Credit Mobilier, or with any corporation dependent on national legislation.

Mr. Wood made the point of order that the resolution was not an amendment to the pending one.

The Speaker sustained the objection.

DAWES DEFIES ALL CREATION.

Mr. Dawes rose and said, speaking in a tone of great vehemence and exhibiting intense excitement: "It is strange that the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Hawley) should want to adjourn the House with an investigation over the heads of members. He has proposed to impose a duty on a committee of the House which he knows cannot be performed in the remaining days of this session, and yet he is willing to let members rest under such charges as an unfinished investigation may leave. Now, Mr. Speaker, if anybody has any charge to bring against me, let him bring it here and now, and without any further investigation I will submit it to the judgment of the House. But I pray my friend from Connecticut (Mr. Hawley) not to adjourn this House with an unfinished investigation hanging over my head. If my friend from Connecticut has anything to lay at my door, let him lay it there and I will take the judgment of the House upon it. Sir, the committee of investigation

HAS ACQUITTED ME,

and I here submit its special verdict to this House without one word. If anybody has any thing to add to that verdict, let him do it here and now. I have sat here three long days in this discussion without opening my mouth, conscious of my purity of motives, and of every official act since I came into this House. I am ready to meet here and now any charge which any member will lay at my door. But it is due to me and due to my associates that this House shall not adjourn with an unfinished investigation hanging over our heads.

GREAT CONFUSION AND EXCITEMENT

prevailed in the House while Dawes was speaking, and which did not subside for several minutes. At last the motion to lay on the table the resolution centuring Kelley was made by

MR. MAYNARD,

and it was agreed to. Yeas, 117, nays, 75.

Mr. Stevenson then offered as a privileged question a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the House is against public policy for members of Congress to invest and speculate in stocks, bonds and securities of railroads, the value of which result from and depend upon Congressional grants and subsidies in Government bonds or public land.

Mr. Negley and others made the point that the resolution presented no question of privilege and the Speaker so ruled.

THE LAST STRUGGLE.

Mr. Stevenson then offered this resolution as a question of privilege:

Resolved, that this House hereby condemns the conduct of Samuel Hooper, Representative of this House from the State of Massachusetts, in investing in the stock of the Credit Mobilier of America, and retaining an interest therein, and receiving enormous dividends thereon, knowing the business in which said Credit Mobilier was engaged and the sources of the enormous profits.

The reading of the resolution elicited general laughter, and it seemed to be treated as

A GOOD JOKE.

Mr. Sargent raised the question of the consideration. The question was taken by the ayes and nays and decided in the negative—yeas 73, nays 108. So the House refused to consider the resolution.

FINIS.

Mr. Sargent then offered a resolution discharging the Select Committee on the Credit Mobilier matter from farther consideration of the subject which was agreed to by a vote of 114 yeas to 35 nays.

The Speaker then stated that that action removed the matter entirely from the consideration of the House. Adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Deficiency in the New Orleans Post Office.

General Edward Johnston Dead.

Peace with the Modocs Probable.

The Alabama Legislature Held to be Legal

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Conference Committee's reports on the great appropriation bills were made and agreed to. In the sundry civil appropriations bill the items for the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds and buildings at New Orleans and the purchase of a more healthy site, and the erection of a pavilion hospital was retained. Also the item of one hundred thousand dollars for building at Raleigh, North Carolina. Also for the purchase of sites for military depots in Texas.

The agricultural college bill and the bill for steamship lines between New Orleans and the Mexican ports were laid on the table.

In the legislative appropriation bill, the salaries were fixed as follows: President, $50,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $10,500; Justices Supreme Court, Cabinet officers, Vice President, and Speaker, $10,000; Senators and Members of Congress, including the present Congress, in lieu of mileage and all allowances except actual individual traveling expenses, $7,500.

The Morrill amendment suspending judgments in the Court of Claims in favor of disloyal claimants, was struck out of the bill.

The Pomeroy Committee reported that York's charges of bribery against Pomeroy were not sustained, though there was much positive swearing pro and con.

The bill releasing the Treasurer from the responsibility for money stolen from the Treasury, passed and goes to the President it involves $90,000 expense to the people.

The bill authorizing the unloading of vessels at night has passed the House.

SUMMARY NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Colonel Casey arrived to-day, making nearly a full Louisiana court.

It is in circle here that the deficiency in the New Orleans postoffice is now stated at about $54,000.

Christian people, who have visited the inauguration ball room, were shocked by the sacred legend, "*Ecce Homo,*" over Grant's seat at the ball.

PROBABILITIES.

In the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, rising barometer, northwest winds and clear weather. For the Middle Atlantic coast and westward to the Alleghanies, fresh northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather with lower temperature. For New England and New York, fresh and brisk north and west winds, cloudy and colder weather. For the Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, rising barometer, northwest winds, rising temperature and partly cloudy and clear weather. Caution signals continue at Wilmington, Norfolk, Cape May, New York, New London, Boston and Portland.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, March 3.—In the Supreme Court to-day two of the Justices decided that the late Court House Legislature was a legal body.

Justice Saffold delivered a dissenting opinion based on the ground that the only legal Legislature was the one organized under Attorney General William's plan.

VIRGINIA.

DEATH OF GENERAL JOHNSTON.

RICHMOND, March 3.—General Edward Johnston died here yesterday. He served in the Florida and Mexican wars as an officer of the United States army and during the late civil war linked his fate with the South. His remains are lying in state in the capitol, and the funeral will take place to-morrow evening with military and civil honors. General Johnston was 47 years old.

ILLINOIS.

THE WEATHER.

CHICAGO, February 3.—The thermometer is one degree below zero. It is extremely cold throughout the Northwest.

CALIFORNIA.

THE MODOCS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Modocs have been in council with the whites. It is generally thought that the war is ended.

ENGLAND.

BANK SWINDLED.

LONDON, March 3.—It is believed that the frauds on the Bank of England will amount to one million dollars.

ARRIVALS.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—The Espania, from New Orleans; Georgians, from Charleston; and Beta, from New Orleans, have arrived.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The great mails missed both the Northern and Southern connection to-night.

The following very important bill is before the President for approval. If adopted as a precedent the Southern people will get much money:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to make the proper payment to carry into effect the decree of the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama, bearing date of June 8th, 1870, in the case of Josiah Morris and J. F. Johnson, claimants of 120 bales of cotton appellant against the United States, 120 bales of cotton illegally seized by the United States, which decree was made in pursuance of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, pronounced at the December term, 1868, such payment to be made to the person named in such decree, or his legal representative. The sum therein awarded to him is $30,500.

In the House the Civil Rights Bill was reached and laid aside without action.

The Senate bill authorizing a railroad bridge over the Ouachita River at Arkadelphia, Ark., was passed.

The Senate bill to place slaves who enlisted in the army on the same footing with other soldiers as to bounty and pensions was passed.

The Deficiency bill was passed.

Schurz presented the memorial of McMillan asking the Senate to take notice of his election as Senator.

Judge Durrell, Marshal Packard and Messrs. Billings and Norton had an interview with the President and Attorney-General to-day. Nothing communicated by these gentlemen beyond that the President expresses his determination to adhere the policy indicated in the message, unless Congress takes action.

DELAWARE.

SAILED.

LEWES, March 3.—The steamer Vaderland for Philadelphia and the Antwerp line, went to sea to-day.

NEW YORK.

DEAD.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Charles F. Durant, aeronaut and scientist, died yesterday at his residence in Jersey City.

☞ The grand and petit jurors of the United States Court, now in session at Knoxville, have adopted and published a series of resolutions indorsing and thanking Mr. Wm. Rule, for his "manly, courageous and Christian course" in declining to fight a duel.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton for the two days of this week are 104,849 bales.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 2,064 bales; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 590 bales; gross 3,398.

Cotton sales for export to day 693 bales; Saturday evening 1,148.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 12,500 bales, as follows: March, 2?½a20½. April, 20 7-16a20 9-16 June, 21½a21 5-16 July, 21 9-16a21½.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 91. Wheat favors sellers. Corn very quiet and steady; new Western and Southern yellow 64a65½. Rice steady at 8a9. Pork very firm; new mess $15 12a15 37. Lard steady. Turpentine weak. Rosin nominal. Tallow steady. Freights quiet.

Money active but stringent; the bulk of business has been at a fraction commission, but closed at 7. Sterling heavy at 8½a8¾. Gold 14 7-8a15. Governments ¼ above Saturday's prices. States dull and steady.

LATER—81s 18¼; 62 15½; 64s 15 3-4; 65s 16 3-4; new 14 3-4; 67s 16 5-8; 68s 16¼; new 5s 13¼; 10 40s 11 3 8. Tennessee 6s 80½; new 80½. Virginia 6s 44; new 50. Consols 55 1-4. Deferred 14½. Louisianas 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 83. North Carolinas 30, new 16. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 40; new 20 1-4. April and October 23.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn a shade lower. Whisky quiet at 88a88½. Pork higher at $14 25a14 50. Bacon strong; shoulders 6¾; clear rib 8; clear 8½a8¾. Lard nominal.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Flour dull at $7 50a7 70. Corn quiet at 39a40. Pork strong at $14 25, but held higher. Lard firm; kettle 8a8½. Bacon firmer; shoulders 6; sides 7¾a8, held ¼ higher. Whisky quiet at 86.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—Flour easy. Corn unchanged. Pork firm at $14 50. Bacon in fair demand and steady. Lard steady—keg 9¼a9½. Whisky steady. Tobacco unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Cotton in good demand; good ordinary 17¼a17 3 8; low middlings 18¼a18 5 8; middlings 18¼a18 5-8; net receipts 7,634 bales; gross 8,041; exports to Great Britain 10,193; to continent 6,171; coastwise 3,722; stock 194,567.

Flour quiet; superfine $6 75; double extra $7 25; treble extra $8a9 25; choice $9 70a11. Corn scarce at 90. Oats quiet 50a52. Bran quiet; $1 10a1 15. Hay—prime $28; choice $30a32. Pork scarce and firm; new $15 25 Dry salt meats 6¼a7¼a7¼a7¾. Bacon quiet at 7¼a7¾a9¼. Hams 13a13½. Lard—keg 9¼a9¾. Sugar quiet; good fair 8¼; fully fair 9. Molasses—inferior fermenting 45; prime 65. Whisky dull at 90a96. Coffee quiet at 18a20.

Sterling exchange 24¼; sight ¼ premium. Gold 15.

GALVESTON, March 3.—Cotton—good ordinary 16¼a16½; receipts 1,365 bales; exports coastwise 1,055; sales 500; stock 77,0 2.

AUGUSTA, March 3—Cotton—low middlings 18¼a19; net receipts 3,353 bales; shipments 1,567; stock 37,525.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 21.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 20 1-2; gross receipts 330 bales; exports to the continent 413; coastwise 25, sales 363; stock 9,560.

Flour dull and quiet. Wheat firm. Corn, white 62a63; yellow 58a59. Oats quiet, Southern 43a48. Rye weak at 75a85. Provisions quiet and firm; little offering. Whisky a shade firmer.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; sales include 8,000 American.

BOSTON, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 20 7-8; net receipts 120 bales; gross 1,962; sales 200; stock 8,000.

WILMINGTON, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 19¼; net receipts 206 bales; sales 22; stock 4,877.

SAVANNAH, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 19¼; net receipts 1,190 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,500; to continent 2,012; coastwise 2,222; sales 1,083; stock 54,595.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Cotton steady; middlings 19¾; receipts 10 bales; sales 34; stock 3,694.

NORFOLK, March 3.—Cotton—low middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 1,338 bales; exports coastwise 1,311; sales 200 bales; stock 7,354.

CHARLESTON, March 3—low grades cotton nominal; middlings 19¼a19½; net receipts 1,055; exports to Great Britain 2,317; coastwise 1,298; sales 300; stock 24,478.

MOBILE, March 3.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 19¾; low middlings 18¾; good ordinary 18 3-4; net receipts 1,193 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,198; coastwise 353; sales 1,200; stock 43,400.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

TURNER—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Turner, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their infant son Wingate Hendry, at two o'clock this afternoon, from their residence on Walker street.

BACON—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Bacon, Major R. H. Bacon, and Rev. E. W. Warren, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. O. T. Bacon, from the Central Presbyterian Church at half-past three o'clock this afternoon. March 4, 1873.

OBITUARIES.

TUMLIN—Died, in Cuthbert, Georgia, on the 15th ultimo, ELLA SINCLAIR, youngest child of Captain Wm. M. and Mrs. A. B. Tumlin, aged 1 year, 10 months and 15 days. A pretty babe, with a warm, affectionate nature and sprightly mind, her playful disposition and amiable spirit, won the hearts of lovers of innocence. Her sunshiny mirthfulness drove the shadows from the minds of her devoted parents, and sweet were the hopes they cherished of her maturer years; but He, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," hath called her away, to dwell with himself in glory.

May the same gracious voice woo the stricken hearts of father, mother and absent sister—who is the only surviving child—towards His abode of blessedness and peace!

ATKINS—Died, in Cuthbert, Georgia, on the 17th ultimo, ALLISON KYKENDAL, son of Captain M. L. and Mrs. Ella F. Atkins, aged 7 years and 13 days. In vigorous health the day before, who would have pointed him out as the victim chosen by the Archer's shaft? A pupil of the Cuthbert Male Institute, and an attendant upon the Baptist Sabbath school, none of his playmates surpassed him in those qualities which make boyhood so peculiarly interesting and attractive.

His sorrow-smitten parents, sister and brothers, have tenderest sympathies of many friends in their deep afflictions. May our merciful Father bind up their wounds with His own gracious hand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—Whitehall street, over No. 3?, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 11 to 2 P. M.
feb28—dif

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlanta Medical College.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be held on

Tuesday Evening, March the 4th,

IN THE

Representative Hall of the Capitol,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

After conferring of the Degree, addresses will be delivered by Mr. JOHN HOGAN, Valedictorian on the part of the Class, and Prof. V. H. TALIAFERRO, of the Faculty.

Ladies and gentlemen of the city are earnestly invited to attend.

J. G. WESTMORELAND, Dean of the Faculty.

Atlanta, March 3, 1873. mar4-1t

Wanted,

A SITUATION in a private family to do sewing or assist in any way. Can come well recommended. For particulars call at the Calhoun House, on Alabama street. mar4—2t

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, MARCH 4, 1873.

THE ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE meet TO-NIGHT at 7:30 o'clock, in their new hall in the Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.

mar4—1t JOHN F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's, 69 New Street, NEW YORK CITY.

mar4—deodimo

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Stone Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY the 6th instant, for laying Crossings for the city of Atlanta: One half will be not less than 8x3 feet, and one half will be not less than 2x3 feet, or an average of 5 superficial feet, at such places as the Committee may direct.

Bids will be directed to Clerk of Council and accompanied with the names of two responsible parties willing to become security on bond required.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. C. YOUNG, Chairman Street Committee.

mar4—d4t

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES For April, 1873.

WILL BE SOLD before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the First Tuesday in April, 1873, the following described property, for State and County Tax for the year 1872, to-wit:

A city lot, containing ¼ of an acre, on alley in the 3d ward, part of land lot 55; as the property of Jacob Tucker.

Also, a city lot, containing ¼ of an acre on Calhoun street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Haslett & Jones, and Rosser, part of land lot 51; as the property of F C Ford.

Also, a city lot containing 37 by 80 feet, on Whitehall street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Lynch and Ryan. As the property of J C Rogers

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on Rawson street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 76. As the property of J T Pendleton

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Peachtree street, in the 5th ward, adjoining Bu bee and Payne, part of land lot 84. As the property of John O'Neal.

Also, a city lot containing 1-5 of an acre, on Conley street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Dorsey and Hunnicut, part of land lot 53. As the property of W K Oakes

Also, a city lot containing 1 4 of an acre, on Ivy street, in the 7th ward, adjoining Ripley, part of land lot 50. As the property of John D. Pope.

Also, a city lot containing one-eighth of an acre on Collins street in the fourth ward, adjoining Butler & Bell, part of land lot 53; as the property of Charles Schnatz.

Also, a city lot containing 70x100 feet in the second ward, adjoining Grant and Houston, part of land lot 77; as the property of J A Taylor.

Also, a city lot containing one half acre on Jones street in the third ward, adjoining McWilliams and Adams, part of land lot 53; as the property of Mrs Sarah Sparks.

Also, a city lot containing one-eighth of an acre on Haynes street in the sixth ward, adjoining Anderson and Jack, part of land lot 83; as the property of F M Smith.

Also, a city lot containing 92x166 feet on Hunter street in the second ward, adjoining Mitchell and Rawson. part of land lot 77; as the property of A C Schaffer.

Also, a city lot containing one-quarter of an acre on Davis street in the sixth ward, adjoining Rice and Kennedy, part of land lot 83; as the property of J M South.

Also, a city lot containing one-quarter of an acre on Race track and Markham streets, in the first ward, adjoining Bell and Powell, part of land lot 84; as the property of Herman Theden.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Humphries street in the second ward, part of land lot 83; as the property of Jerry Keho

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Ball street in the seventh ward, adjoining brick yard, part of land lot 52; as the property of W O Newman.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Mitchell and Hunter streets in the first ward, adjoining Turner & Craig, part of land lot 84; as the property of Richard Parsons.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Jones street in the sixth ward, adjoining Harris, part of land lot 83; as the property of Darwin G Jones.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Pine street in the fifth ward, adjoining Harden and Dozier, part of land lot 79; as the property of Robert B Jenkins.

Also, a city lot containing 1-16 of an acre on Rondean street in the 7th ward, adjoining Drummond and Myer, part of land lot 51; as the property of Thomas Jordan.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on —— street in the sixth ward, part of land lot 79; as the property of George Johnson for son.

Also, a city lot containing 3 acres on Plum street in the fifth ward, adjoining Smith and Payne, part of land lot 79; as the property of R A Johnson.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Peters street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Spencer, part of land lot 79. As the property of R L Whorter.

Also, a city lot containing 3 acres on Clark and Pettis streets, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53. As the property of H Pettis.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Magazine street, in the 6th ward, adjoining Rogers, part of land lot 79. As the property of A L Harris, trustee.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Stonewall street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Fitzgibbon and Hayden, part of land lot 84. As the property of H J Holtzclaw.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Daniels street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Bell, part of land lot 45. As the property of H O Hoyt.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre on Crew street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Newman and Wyly, part of land lot 76. As the property of John G Martin.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre on Luckie street, in the 5th ward, part of land lot 79. As the property of H Marshall.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre on Cain and Williams streets, in the 5th ward, part of land lot 78. As the property T J McClusky.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Fraser and Rawson streets, in the 3d ward, adjoining Bell and Baldwin, part of land lot 53. As the property of Mrs A G Middleton.

Also, a city lot containing 54x200 feet on Mitchell street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Howell, part of land lot 77. As the property of R H McCrosky.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre, on Venable street, in the 5th ward, adjoining Mills, part of land lot 79. As the property of S B Marshall.

Also, a city lot containing 1-6 acre on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Means, part of land lot 77. As the property of John Mann.

Also, a city lot containing 1-5 acres, on Marietta street and an alley in the 4th ward, adjoining Alexander, Morris & Bro, part of land lot 79. As the property of J & W Mills.

Also a city lot containing 40x110 feet on Jennings alley and Rawson street, in the 3d ward. As the property of Samuel Lemmons.

Also a city lot containing 25x100 feet on Peachtree street, in the 5th ward, adjoining Gay and Winship, part of land lot 78. As the property of John y Ickes.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre in the 4th ward, on Marietta street, adjoining Granath, part of land lot 79. As the property of John Coughlin.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on Daniel street, in the 4th ward, part of land lot 45. As the property of English & Hill.

Also a city lot containing 3¼ acres on Vine and Jett streets, in the 6th ward, part of land lot 82, adjoining property of Masters and Jennings. As the property of R H Asbury.

Also, a city lot containing 5?x?34 feet, on Whitehall street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 85, adjoining Ketchum and Smith; as the property of J M Allman.

Also, a city lot, containing 1 acre, on Stephens street, in the 1st ward, adjoining property of Fiske Doyal; as the property of P Brown

Also, a city lot, containing ¼ of an acre, on Wheat street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Rosser and Goldsmith, part of land lot 52; as the property of P M Donhart.

Also, a city lot, containing 1-5 acre, in the 4th ward, on Fort street, part of land lot 45, adjoining Peck and Thomas; as the property of James Calaway.

Also, a city lot containing 1-8 of an acre, on Hanover street, in the 1st ward, part of land lot 84, adjoining property of McMasters; as the property of Rev W A Dodge.

Also, a city lot, containing 50x200 feet on Grant street and an alley, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53 adjoining Merritt; as the property of William Boswell.

Also, a city lot containing 15 acres, on Decatur street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Gartrell and Goldsmith, part of land lot 45; as the property of M Fitzgerald.

Also, a city lot containing 50 feet front on Marietta and Walton streets, in the 5th ward, part of land lot 78, adjoining Sterling and Ivy; as the property of R J Acoburn.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre, on Gilmore street in the 4th ward, adjoining Garvey and Barnes, part of land lot 52. As the property of Joseph Gatens.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Calhoun street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Baldwin and Bell, part of land lot 53. As the property of Lake Gray.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Kennedy street and an alley, in the 6th ward, adjoining Conley, part of land lot 82. As the property of N B Green.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Fair street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Rawson and Evans, part of land lot 53. As the property of Wm Gray.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Haynes and Mitchell streets in the 1st ward adjoining Haynes and Halliburton, part of land lot 84. As the property of Mrs E A Gooey.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Barlow and Walton streets, in the 5th ward, adjoining [illegible], part of land lot 7 ; as the property of F N Chisolm.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Whitehall street, in the 1st ward, part of land lot 7?, adjoining Austell, Inman, and McDaniel; as the property of Richard Dorsett.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Peck[illegible] street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Crockett and Dyk[illegible], part of land lot 45; as the property of R Fleming.

Also, a city lot containing 50x100 feet, on Collins street and railroad, in the 4th ward, adjoining Collins and Markham, part of land lot 77; as the property of Miss Lizzie Chilson.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53, adjoining [illegible] and Jones; as the property of Isaac Bell.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on Hulsey street, in the 7th ward, part of land lot 46, adjoining Luckie; as the property of John Brown.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on an alley, in the 4th ward, part of land lot 45, adjoining O'Neal; as the property of George Bryant.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on Mitchell street, in the 1st ward, part of land lot 77, adjoining [illegible] and Boyer; as the property of [illegible]

Also, a city lot containing 3¼ acres, on Richardson street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53 [illegible]

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Valentine street, in the [illegible] ward, part of land lot 51. As the property of Prince [illegible]

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre in the 4th ward, part of land lot 45. As the property of Eli O'Neal.

Also, a city lot containing [illegible] on [illegible] ham street, in the 1st ward, part of land lot 8?, adjoining Harden and Hoobe, as the property of Thos Burge.

Also, a city lot containing ??x100 feet in the 1st ward, on —— street, part of land lot —, adjoining Davis and Brown. As the property of Oliver Brown.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Marietta and Simpson streets, in the 5th ward, adjoining Luckie and Goldsmith part of land lot 78, as the property of Mrs Mary A Wilson.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Stonewall street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Smith and [illegible], part of land lot 84, as the property of Jesse Wiggins.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street, in the 1st ward, adjoining B[illegible] and Castleberry, part of land lot 84, as the property of J H Webb.

Also, a city lot containing 25x180 feet on Bond and Forsyth streets, in the 7th ward adjoining [illegible] and Jourdan, part of land lot 78, as the property of D W York.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on [illegible] street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Haslett and Jones, part of land lot 52. As the property of R C Young.

Also, a city lot containing 3¼ acres on Crew, Clark and Fulton streets, in the 3d ward, adjoining Washington and Tucker. As the property of Mrs E P [illegible]

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Able and [illegible], part of land lot 53. As the property of C Abie.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on [illegible] and Latimer streets, in the 5th ward, adjoining Allen and Morris, part of land lot 78. As the property of J S Thrasher

Also a city lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Whitehall street, in the 6th ward, adjoining [illegible] and Scofield, part of land lot 77. As the property of Mrs C Valentino.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Ward street in the third ward, part of land lot 53, adjoining Peters and Berry; as the property of George Washington.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street in the third ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of George Washington.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Richardson street in the third ward, part of land lot 53, adjoining the property of Malone and [illegible]; as the property of Wm. Holmes.

Also, a city lot containing 35x225 feet on Richardson street in the 3d ward; as the property of [illegible] White.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street, in the 7th, ward, adjourning Rich and [illegible]cock, part of land lot 51. As the property of [illegible] Haywood.

Also a city lot containing ¼ acre on McDonough street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 76. As the property of Wagner & Gould.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on [illegible]mons street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53, as the property of Sarah Scott.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53. As the property of Robert Rice.

Also a city lot containing ¼ acre, on [illegible] street, in the 6th ward, part of land lot 83. As the property of Michael Ruddy.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 acre, on Jones street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Thompson and [illegible], part of land lot 76; as the property of W Dowling.

Also, a city lot containing 1-16 of an acre, on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of Simon Porter.

Also, a city lot, containing 1-4 of an acre on [illegible] street and an alley, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53, adjoining Frank and Faith; as the property of Robert Alexander.

Also, a city lot containing 1 4 of an acre, on Jones street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of Martin Arnold.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on an alley in the 4th ward part of land lot 46. As the property of Thomas Ware.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street in the 7th ward, part of land lot 51. As the property of C H Smith

Also, a city lot containing 30x100 feet on Richardson street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot —, adjoining Gregory and Bullock. As the property of [illegible] Goodman.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Luckie street, in the 5th ward, part of land lot 79 adjoining Church and Pain streets. As the property of [illegible] Gilbert.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre on Simpson street, in the 6th ward, part of land lot 8?. As the property of Mrs. Winfrey.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 acre, on Crew and Fulton streets, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 7?. As the property of Mrs Sally White.

[illegible]

mar4-wtds

THE KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GEORGIA. [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The commencement exercises of the Atlanta Medical College take place at the hall of the House of Representatives to-night.

See notice to stone contractors by Alderman Young chairman of the street Committee.

A situation wanted in a private family.

See notice by Colonel J. H. Thomas, Chief of Police.

See notice of meeting of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

See Marshal's tax sales for April.

See United States Marshal's sales for April.

Call and see Madame Demorest's Dress Patterns

WEATHER chilly.

STREETS muddy.

CONVALESCING—trade.

MONEY still on a tight.

KEEP your feet warm.

SPRING begins March 20.

EGGS dropping down in prices.

A good supply of fresh fish in market.

MANY sidewalks in a shocking condition.

FREIGHTS pretty heavy by our Railroads.

THE Hibernian ball comes off the 15th instant.

A pretty good quantity of coal on hand this weather.

THE firm of Inman & Sanders will be dissolved on the first of April.

THERE are some 523 men employed on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

THE old market lot, sub-divided into four lots, will be sold on the 12th instant.

THE Chamber of Commerce meets to-night in their hall in the Republic Block.

ENERGY wants a special partner in a cash wholesale trade in staple commodities.

A NUMBER of spirits took possession of mediums in our city Saturday night.

PERSONAL.—Mr. William A. Harris, local editor of the Palmetto Shield, is in the city in the interest of his paper.

WE now have an organ grinder on the streets, soothing loafers with specimens of "the concord of sweet sounds."

MARSHAL'S OFFICE.—After Wednesday the office of Colonel John Thomas, Chief of Police, will be at the Station House.

MADAME DEMOREST'S dress patterns can be found at the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine sales room, on Marietta street.

MARCH.—Named by Romulus, in honor of his father Mars, and was the first month of the Roman year. In comes in wet, windy and cold.

SNOW.—A heavy snow fell in Chattanooga last Saturday. At the terminus of the Air-Line Railroad snow fell to the depth of eighteen inches.

ATLANTA Fire Company No. 1, has ordered a new hose reel, to cost some $70. It will be drawn by a horse and carry one thousand feet of hose.

STONE contractors will note the advertisement of Alderman Young, chairman of the Street Committee, for proposals to lay the crossings in the city.

WE learn that Colonel J. S. Peterson has been invited to take editorial charge of a commercial paper in Louisville, Ky. We know no man better qualified to do so than he is, but would regret to see him leave Georgia.

MESSRS. Rice, Love & Co., of the Concord Woolen Mills, have paid for Merino wool, since the first of January, 1873, the handsome sum of $3 500. All this amount went North, because Merino sheep and dogs cannot be raised in the same section. Our Legislature prefers dogs to sheep.

ORCHESTRA.—The Orchestra met last night in the Hall of the Beethoven Society for practice. The Orchestra contains the cream of the musical talent of Atlanta, and will prove a valuable addition. Several ladies were out; among them a beautiful and witty McDonough street lady.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards will please accept our thanks for the following beautiful pieces of music: "Sweet Sixteen March," "Ray of Sunshine," "Polka de Salon," and "Bertels Schottish." The music is from the publishing house of J. L. Peters, New York. The Messrs. Richards keep on hand a large assortment of the latest and most fashionable music.

Editors Constitution: It seems to me that the efficient Local Editors of our city are not giving as much attention to the want of transportation of some of the railroads leading from the city as the importance of the subject requires; and I desire to call especial attention in this connection to the Macon and Western Railroad.

It is a well known fact that merchants here have had great difficulty in forwarding goods to points on this road, ever since the first of January, and the evil appears to be increasing. During the past week this road has refused to receive freight every day save one. This action not only is expensive and annoying, but really is seriously injuring our trade. Is there no remedy? Have railroads, as public and common carriers, the right to refuse and send back freight tendered them? I only write to call attention to these facts, and to suggest that the merchants have concert of action, and make a test case in the courts of this matter. Respectfully,

Atlanta, March 3. MERCHANT.

MANUFACTURERS' MEETING.—The meeting of the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association was well attended. The Committee on Cotton Factory reported progress. The committee was authorized to secure the co-operation of Dr. N. L. Angier, and granted further time.

The Committee on Cotton Seed Oil made a report and was continued.

A memorial prepared by the Executive Committee asking the City Council to exempt all manufacturing interests from taxation on buildings, machinery, license, and tax on sales was adopted.

Messrs. Peck, Longley, R. Winship, Willis and A. Murphy, were appointed to present the memorial to the Chamber of Commerce, and ask their co-operation and afterwards present it to the City Council. They were likewise authorized to ask the co-operation of citizens

Col. W. C. Bibb being present was called on and presented some practical views on development. He thought pig iron could be manufactured in Atlanta cheaper than in the mountains away from railroads.

Mr. J. M. Willis said that hickory poles were being shipped from the line of the Air-Line Road North and converted into axe helves, reshipped back here and sold.

Other interesting subjects were discussed until a late hour.

The next regular meeting is on Monday night next

THE OLD, OLD STORY.—*Editors Constitution:* "The Old Story," published in the Rome Commercial, is suggestive of severe comments on the present system of training which is given to the "girls of the period." The unfortunate one in question, Nannie Marcus, followed in the career assigned her, by society; a career of folly and fashion, but she went only a step beyond this, being too foolish, and inexperienced to reflect; and having a mother, incapable of advising, or else too intent on matters of fashion and appearances, to notice her daughter's morals. "Foolish mothers make foolish daughters."

It is best to trace the evil to its true source than to attribute it wrongfully to immoral novels, in which, if they delight to depict immorality, always give the wages of such sins, in fearful colors. So if these books be hurtful they may, after all, have a grain of good in them. Consider for a moment, the pursuits and sins of women, how vain, how trivial, and yet how they are absorbed by them. What do they know of moral or intellectual culture, or of the guidance of their children's minds, when they themselves were so untaught. With all the care and time and money spent in our State for schooling, the majority of our women are ignoramuses, as incapable of educating their own children as they would be of framing laws for Georgia. It is difficult to find exactly who is to blame with this; but if we want a cure for it, we can only look to the press. Our ministers in the pulpit have always too many church matters to attend to, and cannot make themselves teachers of the people.

The press has for a long time ignored women, save in the way of advice or fashionable matters, as if trying to fool them to the "top of their bent." But latterly there is a sign of a change dawning for the better. We pray our editors to bear in mind that foolish mothers also make foolish sons, and these sons are to govern our broad continent.

LAGRANGE, GA.

SPRING TRADE.

Atlanta Merchants Prepared to Meet all Demands Upon Them.

Ample Stocks and low Figures.

Every railroad depot in Atlanta has been taxed to its utmost for some time past to attend to the delivery and forwarding of freights as rapidly as the freight would come in. This was not caused by any want of diligence upon the part of the railroad companies or any of its employees. The clerks have performed double duty for a long time, and the companies have had additional men to take care of freights, and more than the necessary time to load and unload. Drays that would bring away from the depot goods for the merchants would return with goods for shipment to all orders.

The present appearances are that the Spring trade will soon open, and in larger volume than ever before known in our city. From a personal inspection of the stocks, we feel assured that our merchants are amply prepared to meet the largest demands upon them. The fact that dealers can come to Atlanta and purchase from our jobbing houses goods as cheap as in New York city, and save the freight and fare to that city, has had a wonderful effect in extending the commerce of Atlanta. The business of 1872 footed up about $35,000,000, and with enlarged facilities now, it can be confidently anticipated to exceed $40,000,000 the present year.

THE COTTON TRADE

The cotton trade of Atlanta is increasing very fast. Prior to 1860 there was an average of 15,000 bales per annum brought here. In 1871-72 the receipts were over 20,000 bales, and in 1872-73 the receipts will exceed 30,000 bales. There are but two cotton warehouses here, but they do a handsomely paying business. The owner of one is one of the oldest and best judges of cotton in this part of the State; the other is managed by three energetic and rising young men, who are bound to make their mark.

Ten thousand bales of cotton of the receipts are bought and paid for here, making this season $750,000, or three quarters of a million of dollars for *one item*. There will be five thousand tons of fertilizers sold here this season, and with no accidents to the crop and a late fall, the receipts for 1873-'74 will reach 40,000 bales. This section of country is developing rapidly as a cotton producing region, by the use of fertilizers. It is fully equal to Southwest Georgia in quantity and is far more certain, as caterpillars are unknown. The Air-Line Railroad brought over 4,000 bales from a section that has hitherto been looked upon as too far north for cotton.

BANKS

In point of financial ability our banks were never in a better position to respond to the demands of trade. The deposits in our several banks are largely in excess of $3,000,000. Some of the banks have been but recently organized and put into operation.

FLOUR TRADE.

Atlanta is a prominent flour market. In addition to large consignments from East Tennessee and the West, we have several fine mills here. The Kennesaw mills, located near the city, turns out 90,000 barrels this season. Its sales of flour and offal foot up $1,000,000 or over. Stewart & Austin's Mill, J. E. Butler's Mill, E. R. Carr & Co.'s Mill, all turn out superb flour. The cost of manufacturing flour here is but a trifle higher than at Chattanooga—coal costing here about four cents per barrel more than in Chattanooga. With cheap coal secured by the completion of the Georgia Western Railroad, that can even be reduced to a point below that amount. The flour of our several city mills are popular and in such demand that our millers find it difficult to keep up with orders. In the matter of ship stuff and bran, they are beyond the power of competition. Notwithstanding the heavy sales of our millers, our grocery and commission merchants find no difficulty in selling their brands. The stocks of all are ample to meet the demands of trade, and the figures will be found inviting.

THE PROVISION TRADE.

Three or four years ago many of our dealers found it difficult to handle more than four or five car loads of bacon at a time. Now they order from fifteen to twenty car loads, and dispose of it without rolling a single cask in the warehouse. The demand this season has been large and active, and from present indications will continue so. Country merchants have found that it is more profitable to have their orders filled in Atlanta than to "Go West" for their supplies. This is the secret of it.

GRAIN.

The demand is active for corn. One country merchant, a few days ago, ordered twenty-four hundred bushels to supply his customers at a little place that doesn't contain a dozen inhabitants. Atlanta has a fixed grain trade, which is annually increasing.

GROCERIES.

Atlanta is fully maintaining her prestige in the department of groceries. Stocks are maintained at the highest point of excellence, and buyers are enabled to find a full line of goods at prices as favorable as in any market.

DRY GOODS.

We have alluded to the growth of trade in Atlanta in the past few years. In nothing is this more strikingly displayed than in this department.

The rapid growth of the trade has demanded the erection of buildings specially designed to facilitate sales, by having apartments for different lines of goods, and some of the handsome stores devoted to this branch of business are monuments of architectural skill. The stocks are of a character that demonstrate beyond all controversy that the business is in the hands of masters.

They include everything from the plainest domestic fabric to goods of the most elegant and costly patterns of home and foreign manufacture. This enterprise, this determination to meet the largest necessities and the most cultivated taste, is appreciated by buyers from all sections of the country, and the area of trade is rapidly increasing. In richness and extent, the spring stocks will exceed, it is said, any hitherto offered in this market.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Stocks of ready made clothing are immensely large, and the trade will in every way meet the largest demands and the most fastidious tastes. The enterprise of our manufacturers and dealers has enabled buyers to find goods, both in quality and style fully equal to eastern houses, and offered them on such terms that to go further could not fail to entail a loss.

HATS AND CAPS.

In this branch Atlanta offers capital inducements to dealers. In quality and quantity no city can excel her, and dealers will find that the figures are much more advantageous.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

This branch of business has swelled to most gratifying proportions. It requires a delicate appreciation of the whims and caprices of fashion, but an examination of the stocks will demonstrate that the demand is fully and satisfactorily met.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

The stocks exceed in magnitude those of any previous year, and the quality and style of the goods will leave nothing to be desired. The prices will be of such a character as to meet the approval of the buyer.

DRUGS.

The pre-eminence of Atlanta as a drug market has been maintained during the past year. The stocks include the widest range of goods found anywhere in drug houses, and the goods are selected with special reference to the wants of this section. A visit to the drug houses here will satisfy dealers that nothing is to be gained by going elsewhere.

TOBACCO.

The manufacture of tobacco and cigars have grown into a magnitude of which many of our readers are not aware. The quality of the article manufactured here is regarded as equal to that produced in any other section of the country. The manufacturers are among our most enterprising business men, and are attracting to the city a very valuable trade. Atlanta is headquarters for the sale of Virginia tobacco. The trade is rapidly increasing in importance. The establishment of a custom house here to meet the wants of this trade is hourly becoming more apparent.

LIQUORS.

The capital invested gives great prominence to this branch of business, and the trade increases in magnitude. The stocks are ample to meet all the requirements that can be made.

HARDWARE

Never before have our dealers been so well qualified to meet the demands of trade. The stocks are full and cover every article to be found in this branch of trade.

STOVES, CASTINGS AND TINWARE.

This branch of business includes the dual consideration of manufacturing and jobbing. The shipment of stoves seems never to have a dull season. We are soon to have a stove and hollow-ware factory in full operation in Atlanta. Georgia made stoves are in popular favor. The traffic in stoves, grates and mantels has swelled to huge proportions. Buyers need not fear but that the articles and prices in this line are as superior and as favorable now as in the past.

SOAP.

Atlanta has several soap factories, which turn out as fine soap as can be found anywhere, and at prices that make it to the interest of dealers to purchase it.

CARRIAGES, ETC.

Atlanta-made carriages are attracting favorable attention, and are meeting with fair sales. The factories have ample facilities and command to meet every possible demand. The vehicles are made of the best of materials and skillful workmanship. The prices justify dealers in preferring the Atlanta carriages to all others.

FURNITURE.

Atlanta is now a furniture center. Here the cheapest and the best, every variety known to the civil-

ized world, can be had at prices the most satisfactory.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

But few places at the South can boast of heavier stocks of agricultural implements, are found than in them, than Atlanta. This year finds our dealers with larger stocks and greater facilities. They are kept busy, too, in meeting the demands of the farmer and planting world.

CROCKERY.

At no point this side of Gotham can be seen such large stocks of crockery as in Atlanta. One firm requires the assistance of two factories to enable it to keep up the demands of trade. Our dealers are enabled to sell their goods at prices that defy competition. In consequence of this their sales are heavy.

CANDY AND CONFECTIONERY.

The establishment of two candy and confectionery establishments here has developed a large trade in this line, and run out that of Baltimore and Gotham. The articles are not adulterated, and are sold at prices which make it to the interest of dealers to buy them.

CRACKERS.

Another reason has been given why dealers should not seek other markets for crackers, when they are made in Atlanta far better and as cheap as in any other place. The factory has proved a success

HORSES AND MULES.

This is a fine market for the sale of horses and mules. The splendid stock yard of Messrs. Beattie & Jones, and the fine accommodations at our stables, makes Atlanta a desirable place for dealers in horses and mules to stop at.

LUMBER.

The demand for lumber and building material is never inactive. Our lumber dealers keep their yards well stocked, and require one or two mills each, running all the time, to keep their supply up. A great deal is shipped off to other points.

LAGER BEER.

The manufacture of this Teutonic beverage has been steadily increasing for several years. It ranks in merit as the best brewed anywhere, and is supplanting others in this section.

BROOMS.

A lively trade has sprung up in brooms made in this city. The article is a superior one, and the trade this year, is anticipated, will be double that of any previous year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our foundries are turning out shafting and castings of every description; the Rolling Mill iron rails, spikes and merchantable iron; the Terra Cotta works sewer pipes and other work; the Ice Company thousands of tons of ice; the printing offices all do well; and dealers in books and stationery and musical instruments are thriving. Quoins, regles and other furniture for printing offices are made in the city. Several new factories are projected. Among them are a box, a car and a cotton factory. These when completed will add largely to the wealth and prosperity of Atlanta. These little rills may seem insignificant when viewed separately, but when they all flow together they form a mighty stream.

The West finds here a market for her bacon, grain, flour and hay. East Tennessee, for her feathers, hay, eggs, butter and other produce. Oysters from Mobile, Norfolk and Pensacola; fish from Florida, Charleston and Tennessee; poultry from North Georgia; the fruits of the tropics and the products of all sections are to be found here. Even New Jersey sends sweet potatoes! The traffic in oils and coal forms no small item in making up the aggregate of trade.

We feel no hesitancy then in declaring that our merchants are amply prepared to meet all demands, both as to quality and quantity of stock and at low prices.

Atlanta needs the competition of direct communication with the coal fields of Alabama to eminently adapt her as a manufacturing centre as she is now pre-eminently a business centre.

A FEW weeks ago Dr. J. D. Turner was called on to mourn the loss of a child, and now he is called on to mourn the translation of his infant son to the Land of Life and Love:

Little hearts forever stainless—
Little hands as pure as they—
Little feet by angels guided
Never go a forbidden way.

Snowy brows, no care shall shade them;
Bright eyes, tears shall never dim;
Rosy lips, no time shall fade them—
Jesus called them unto Him.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court.

The District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, began its session yesterday morning, Judge John Erskine presiding. The Court met in its new court room, in Austell's Building, at ten o'clock

Phillip Sheridan, John C. Norris, and Cornelius P. McGuire were sworn in as bailiffs of the court.

The following named persons, duly summoned, presented themselves, and were sworn to serve as petit jurors during the present term:

Robert M. Rucker, Foreman; James Cunningham, Isaac Darrogh, William Armstrong, Samuel W. Walls, Virgil D. Monroe, Daniel Brogan, Nat. Ryan, John T. McGuire, Asa L. Harris, George Valentine, Jerry M. Jones.

This, we think is the first mixed jury we have ever had in Atlanta. It is composed of nine white men and three negroes.

The following is a summary of the business transacted at yesterday's session of this court.

In Re, N. C. Lee. In bankruptcy. Creditor's petition dismissed.

In Re, Hill Brothers. In bankruptcy. Creditor's petition continued.

In re. John M Gannon, in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition dismissed.

In re. John H King, in bankruptcy, Creditor's petition dismissed.

In re. M Salbird, in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition adjudicated, and appealed to the Circuit Court.

In re. Jacob Taller, in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition continued.

In re. Landsberg & Co, in bankruptcy. Declared bankrupts on petition of creditors.

In re. Joseph A Barron & Co., in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition dismissed by consent of parties.

In the matter of Coalman, McLean & Co., on motion of attorneys of petitioning creditors, it was ordered by the Court, that an informal judgment, and order of reference to the Register, previously taken in this case, be set aside.

In Re, Barron & Co., in bankruptcy. It is, upon motion of the attorney of the petitioning creditors, ordered that the proceedings in the above stated case be dismissed.

In Re, John F. Wolfe, in bankruptcy. A certificate of discharge was granted by the Court to the Bankrupt, in the above stated case.

Before adjournment the Judge instructed the District Attorney to issue attachments against all defaulting jurors.

Several important cases are set down for trial today. Court then adjourned over to 10 A. M. this morning.

The City Court.

This body, Judge Robert J. Cowart presiding, also commenced its March term yesterday morning at ten o'clock.

The session was devoted to criminal business, and the following cases were disposed of:

The State against Henry Clark. Simple larceny—alleged to have been committed on the 21st day of January, 1873, by stealing a lot of clothing of the value of $40, and the property of Charles Pinckney, Esq. The defendant was tried by the court and found guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 00 and costs, or go to the chain gang for the space of ten months.

The State vs Milton Jopplin. Simple larceny, committed the 28th day of January, 1873, by stealing one piece of pine lumber, of the value of fifty cents, and the property of an association known as the Laboring Men's Society.

The defendant was tried by a jury and found guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of suit.

The State vs Mary Pitman. Simple larceny, committed the 5th day of February, 1873, by stealing one white dress, one red dress, and one velvet sack, of the value of four dollars, and the property of Mary Boyd. This case was *nol pros'd* by order of the Court.

Court then adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock.

The Court of Ordinary.

His Honor Judge Daniel Pittman held a term of the Probate Court yesterday. The following orders were passed upon the application of the parties therein interested.

George E. Gibbon, executor of the estate of George Gibbon, deceased, was granted letters of dismission.

John Ryan, guardian of the estate of Mary Madigan, was granted letters of dismission.

Margaret Gray administratrix of the estate of Luke Gray, deceased, was granted leave to sell the real estate belonging to the deceased.

William E. Sauville, administrator of the estate of M. W. Radbury, deceased, was granted leave to sell the real estate belonging to the deceased.

William R. Venable, Clerk of the Superior Court, was appointed administrator *de bonis non* on the estate of Joseph Bearman, deceased.

Judge Pittman will to-day hold a term of the Court for county purposes.

Notary Public's Court—1026th District.

Justice Hammond was engaged yesterday afternoon in hearing a case of bastardy. Miss [illegible], a white girl, made affidavit, on Saturday last, that she was the mother of a bastard child, about four months of age, that it was likely that it would become chargeable to the county of Fulton, and that a certain [illegible] merchant was the father of the same. Upon this a warrant was issued, and the defendant was arrested. He stoutly [illegible] the [illegible] of the case, but [illegible], and as both had employed able counsel, the case was being hotly contested up to a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Justices' Court, 1234th District.

Justice R. W. Munday, yesterday, granted a peace warrant against one Jane Bennet, and upon the application of Elizabeth Fact. There had been an old grudge of long standing between these somewhat demonstrative but otherwise amiable young ladies, and a few days since the lovely Jane became so very violent in her actions and threatenings, as to put the gentle Elizabeth in mortal fear of life and limb. Hence the peace warrant. We hope that they will follow our advice, given without charge, and which is to kiss and be friends.

The Justices' Court, 1026th District.

A most forlorn looking darkey, by the name of John Williams, was brought up before Justice Butt yesterday, upon the charge of simple larceny. The evidence disclosed the fact, that this worthy, but exceeding hungry youth, being sorely pressed for a meal, and having an appetite somewhat cultivated, did, on last Saturday night, filled his only pocket with hog's feet and cod-fish, the property of a Mr. Pettibone, and depart, without offering any fee or reward for the same, or even mentioning the matter at all. He stood not upon the order of his going, but departed.

He was closely followed, however, by the wrathful Pettibone, who does not keep Cod fish and hogs' feet to sell in exactly this way, and was captured. The trial yesterday resulted in the defendant being sent to jail to await the action of the City Court.

Station House Report.

Our police made a raid yesterday upon the unlicensed draymen, consequently the Hotel de Butler did not lack lodgers last night.

There were nine arrests, but nothing of any especial interest to our public.

Local and Business Notices.

TO THE LADIES.—A full assortment of Mad. Demorest's celebrated Dress Patterns, spring and summer styles, just received, at the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Sales Room, No. 25 Marietta street.

Call and see them and get a catalogue.
mar4-dst

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.
mar2 d1mo L. COOK.

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices.
mar2-1mo L. COOK.

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11-dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Marshal's Notice.

ON and after Wednesday, fifth instant, my office will be at the Station House, on Pryor street. Office hours—daily from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

JOHN THOMAS,
March 3, 1873—d1w Chief Marshal.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Hugh Douglas & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on Railroad street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 2, 11th section, 14th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 3, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
mar4-d1aw5w United States Marshal.

FOR RENT.

FIVE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with carpets, stove and kitchen furniture, corner of Broad and Alabama Sts. Also one splendid store and basement, two fine offices, etc., Marietta street opposite the Capitol. Apply to B. G. KELLY.
feb27-1w.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor,
Barnesville, Ga.
Sold by all druggists, feb21-dly.

MARSHAL'S SALE FOR CITY TAXES,

First Tuesday in April, 1873.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on for city taxes for the year 1873, to-wit:

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Pulliam, Clarke and Rawson streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rawson. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. F M Richardson.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 77, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing forty-one by one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, on Loyd street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Angier and Rosendale. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. J C Kile.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Baker and Luckie streets in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Acton and Nunby. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Simpson O'Shields.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less, on Railroad and Hunter street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining ———, for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Georgia Johnson.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, on Mineral Springs lot in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. George Johnson, Jr.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 188, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100 by 400 feet, more or less, on Humphries street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander and ———. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Thomas Alexander, Jr.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 83, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter acre, more or less, on Roach street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Reese and McDuffie. Levied on to satisfy his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Henry Harris.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 83, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on [illegible] street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Flynn and Sass. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Warner Lyons' estate.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 51, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Frazer street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Trible and Smith. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. W. T. Ivey.

Also, city lot in ward 7, land lot 51, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Bradley street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Goldsmith. Levied on to satisfy his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Alford Richardson, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1-16 of an acre, more or less, on an alley in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Gould and Eggleston. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. C A Ball.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one half acre, more or less, on Luckie street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Payne. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. John W Churchill.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Peters and Whitehall streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alford and Crawford. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. J R Smith.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Peters and Whitehall streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Abbott and Crawford. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1871, Mayor and Council vs. J S Smith.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fair street, adjoining Schenck and Thompson, for her city tax for year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Mrs S L Bolin.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fair street, adjoining Schenck and Thompson, for her city tax for 1871, Mayor and Council vs. Mrs S L Bolin.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 79, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on North avenue and Marietta street in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Crowell. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs John Coughlin.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fulton street in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Clarke and Mitchell. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Dr T H Stewart.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 78, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 80 by 90 feet, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining McRae, and Rice, and Mitchell. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs G W D Cook.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 83, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing two and one half acres, more or less, on Richardson street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Ryan. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs R J Massey (trustee.)

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing one acre, more or less, on Crew and Rawson streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Newman and Wyly: Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs John G Martin.

City lot in ward 3, land lot —, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three and one-half acres more or less, on Crew and Clarke and Washington streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tucker. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for her city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Mrs E P Zimmerman.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre more or less, on Markham street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hayden and Phillips. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for her city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Eliza Price.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre more or less, on McDaniel street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander and Hammond. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs J D Wonder.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty by one hundred feet more or less, on — street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Fry and Lowe. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs C B Walborn.

City lot in ward 6, land lot 76, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre more or less, on Railroad and Mechanic streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Meader. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Wm Pitts.

City lot in ward 6, land lot 75, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Walton and Fair streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Arnold. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs N G Hitchcock.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 76, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-eighths acre, more or less, on Cooper and Jones streets, adjoining Ford and Thurman. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa., for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs. J C Whitner

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one fourth acre, more or less, on Frazier and Richardson streets, adjoining Mrs. Frank. Levied to satisfy a tax fi. fa. for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs. J M South.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Clarke street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Baldwin and Scott. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for 1872. Mayor and Council vs G A Baldwin.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 53, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 acres, more or less, in city of Atlanta, adjoining Jett and College Building. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for 1872, May and Council vs Scott & Davis.

JOHN THOMAS,
March 3, 1873. Chief Marshal.
mar4—d1aw3w Printer's fee $3 50 per levy

The Old Market Lot

AT AUCTION,

On the premises, at 4 o'clock, P. M.,

Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed by the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, I will sell, absolutely to the highest bidder,

The Old Market Lot,

Sub-divided into four Lots, as defined by Plat at my office. This sale will afford a rare opportunity to secure first-class Residence Lots, convenient to the central portion of the city.

Titles perfect, direct from the city

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance at 6, 9 and 12 months, with interest from date, at 10 per cent. per annum, under bond for titles.

Call at my office, secure plats and attend the sale.

C. C. HAMMOCK,
mar3—dtd Real Estate Agent.

Special Partner Wanted,

TO engage in a CASH WHOLESALE TRADE in Staple Commodities, in a line not to be found West of Baltimore or East of New Orleans. The undersigned has 12 years experience in the business and is well known in the city and throughout the State.

Address, "ENERGY,"
Care Key Box 84,
mar3 d1w Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.	Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	9:45 P. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	4:10 A. M.
New Orleans		

SECOND TRAIN.

STATIONS.	Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	5:02 P. M.
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	3:55 P. M.
New Orleans		

Passengers going South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 18 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. I. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf.

A CARD.

OUR MR. W. C. SANDERS having made a favorable business connection with MESSRS. INMAN, SWANN & CO., New York and Savannah, that will necessitate his removal to the latter place, the firm of INMAN & SANDERS will be dissolved, by mutual consent, to take effect April 1, 1873.

S. M. INMAN,
W. C. SANDERS.
Augusta, Ga., March 1, 1873. mar4-d3t

Inquiry Answered.

WE are often inquired of as to what we intend to do with the old Bibles and other old books which we may receive in exchange for new books. They will be given to the poor, if not will be sold and the proceeds given to the poor.

Office, over No. 28 Whitehall street.

JOHN W. DODGE,
mar4—dtf General Bible Agent.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,

FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,

Jacksonville, Florida.

Open from November to May. Transient board $4 50 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,

Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October to April 25, or Manchester, from April 25 to October 25. mar1-1mo.

Seed Potatoes.

IN CONNECTION with our stock of Family Groceries and General Produce, we have in store a fine lot of Pinkeyes, Early Rose and Goodrich Seed Potatoes, which we offer low to the trade. Call and see or send your orders to

PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO.,
mar1-1w. Cor. Whitehall and Mitchell Sts.

STEPHENS & FLYNN

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND AT LOW FIGURES,

Oats, White & Yellow, for Seed,
White and Yellow Corn,
MACKEREL CODFISH AND HAKE,
Peas, Corn Meal, Hay and Shucks,
Irish Potatoes—Peach Blow,
LARD IN TIERCES AND KEGS,
200,000 POUNDS BULK MEAT,
(SHOULDERS AND SIDES),
5,000 POUNDS BACON,
(HAMS AND SIDES),
SOAP, STARCH, SYRUP & WHISKY,
1,000 BARRELS FLOUR,
(ASSORTED BRANDS).

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time. Call on, or send your orders to

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
feb27-dtf. Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

GEORGIA HOME JOURNAL.

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the

General welfare of the People

J. KNOWLES, General Editor.
H. C. BILLINGS, Publisher.

Two Dollars a Year, In Advance.

THE HOME JOURNAL is printed on a Large and handsome sheet, on Friday morning of each week. It is published simultaneously in

MADISON and GREENESBORO,

Has a large Local and a growing general circulation. This, we trust, advertisers will bear in mind.

Letters on business should be addressed to the Publisher, at Madison. All Communications for the paper to Rev. J. Knowles, Editor, Greenesboro, Georgia. feb. 25—tf.

Specie Payments Resumed,

AT

LEE SMITH'S,

feb27 tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate. J. A. HOWELL.
feb18—dtf

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. Will have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degrees Oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 30 cents per gallon.

Address orders to JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil.
February 17 1873. Atlanta, Ga.
feb18..d&w1mo

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA. GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb2.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873.

ALSO,

White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons,

Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks,

SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, Etc.

Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,

COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market.

Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch.
feb. 25-dcod-6w

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by

T. A. ANSLEY, Agent,
feb25—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM:

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS. Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan3-dtf

Empire Steam Planing Mill,

AND

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS,

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

AND

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d&w3m

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan14-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

OF

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

AND

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal-Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with Cash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLES & CO.,
jan31-d3mo ROME, GA.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	2:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga	5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:30 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	2:30 A M
Leave Dalton	12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:30 A M

E. B. WALKER,
feb7-d1m(inside) Master Transportation.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up stairs.
jan28-dtf

I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTOWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot, ☜

GRIFFIN, - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to give their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, [illegible] satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodations—our lot being large and secure. Nov9-tf

Guano. Guano.

2,000 tons Rowe & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
[illegible] tons Chesapeake Guano
[illegible] tons Patapsco Guano
[illegible] tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
[illegible] tons Virginia Land Plaster
[illegible] tons Cotton Food Guano.

We will sell the above on time on reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents.
feb13-d3mo Atlanta, Ga.

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

S. R. WHITELEY,
feb-d3m Sheriff.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers

OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

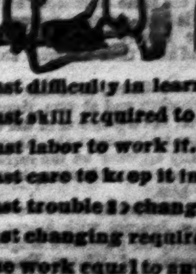
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.

feb9-6mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

"DOMESTIC."



BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
It retains the praise it everywhere received.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the best Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange for ours, which we offer VERY CHEAP. Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
jan17-dtf No. 6 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

BEAUTIES.

Beautiful home where my childhood was spent,
Beautiful skies, where the rainbow oft bent;
Beautiful hills, echoing whippoorwill's song,
Beautiful streamlets, running zigzag along;
In memory they live, entwining the heart,
Like ivy encircling the old oak bark.

Beautiful days—how swiftly they fly,
Beautiful life-scenes unbroken pass by;
Beautiful friendships—earth's land-mark to heaven,
Beautiful visions to cheer us are given;
True, shadows of darkness continue to fall,
But sunshine succeeds them, demolishing all.

Beautiful flowers in the spring-time abound,
Beautiful cereals earth in summer is crowned;
Beautiful harvests in autumn are gathered,
Beautiful snowflakes in winter are scattered.
Spring, summer and autumn, and winter alike,
Abound with blessings which make earth bright.

Beautiful are all things God hath created,
Beautiful thought that to him we're related;
Beautiful are all his gifts of fruition,
Beautiful is his sweet recognition;
Mercies are sometimes hid from our eyes,
And blessings oft times are sent in disguise.

Beautiful thoughts in my heart now arise,
Beautiful angel whom my first love prized;
Beautiful still in the evening of life,
Beautiful though her gray hairs are now rife;
Hearts once united upon earth in love,
Will be reunited in Heaven above.

Beautiful thought that when life is ebbing,
Beautiful angels our souls are awaiting;
Beautiful homes to us will be given,
Beautiful are all the joys of Heaven;
Then welcome message—thrice welcome, come,
"Weary Pilgrim, your earth-work is done."

CHAMPAGNE.

Delicious Wines Not Susceptible of Transportation.

In Champagne new-born babes are washed in Champagne wine, and, after baptism, the first thing the little stranger tastes, as it enters home on return from church, is a glass of the oldest Champagne wine which the family can procure. In Champagne, still, not sparkling wine, is the favorite drink; and, really, the ordinary still Champagne wine is not to be despised. I have living near me a vintner who sells the ordinary still Champagne wine for twelve cents the quart bottle. I do not pretend it is equal to iced Moet & Chandon, but it is an excellent wine, full of delicious Champagne flavor.

How little foreigners know of French wines, and where to get them. Foreigners think that when they have exhausted Bordeaux and Burgundy and Champagne, they have reached the end of delicious French wines. How many other delicious wines there are in France, many of which are too delicate to be brought even to Paris! The least jolting of a railway car destroys them. May be, one of these days, I shall tear leaves from my note-book of pedestrian excursions in the less known wine districts, and tell what liquid rubies and topazes and opals I have quaffed under peasants' thatched roofs. What wealth those poor folks possess in vineyards, silk-house, orchard, dairy, poultry yard! I know many wealthy people in the United States who are not half so well off.

To return to my muttons—by the way, let me mention an old French proverb: Ninety-nine sheep and one native of Champagne are one hundred stupid animals. In Champagne you are never offered sparkling wines, sometimes so old it is really nectar, it is the only wine served—the only wine drank by the inhabitants, who consider it pure wine; while they consider an artificial, a manufactured, a doctored beverage. Marshal d'Artaignan wrote, in 1730: "I do not care for sparkling wine; what I want is a clear, fine wine, with a great deal of the Champagne perfume." President Berton de Rocheuit, who sent his Epernay wine to the great at Versailles, replied to their complaints that his Champagne did not sparkle as other Champagne wine did: "Foam destroys in the best wines that which they have best in them; it gives some merit only to wines of inferior quality; foam is the characteristic of beer, chocolate and whipped cream, but not of wine." I confess, nevertheless, that I think the foam the best part of Champagne wine. A bottle from Moet & Chandon's cellar, iced till it is of sherbet consistency, helps a good dinner on to merit the superlative adjective, and often gives fools some semblance of sense. A dinner without iced, sparkling Champagne is a house without windows.—*Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.*

The Door Test.

A correspondent of the Scientific American gives the following novel manner for measuring men's characters:

During the last ten years, in the winter season, according to our daily record, we have noticed the manner in which one thousand persons who called for work have opened, shut, or not shut our store door; this you may say is a useless and futile undertaking, but we entertain a very different opinion. What are the facts, and what the deductions?

1. Out of 1,000 persons recorded, 335 opened the door and shut it carefully when they went out, without much noise.

2. 226 opened it in a hurry, and made an attempt to shut it, but did not, and merely pulled it to when they went out.

3. 302 did not attempt to shut it at all, either on coming in or going out.

4. 96 left it open when they came in, but when reminded of the fact, made ample apology, and shut it when they went out.

5. 20 came in with "How do you do, sir?" or "Good morning," or "Good evening, sir," and all these went through the operation of wiping their feet on the mat, but did not shut the door when they came in nor when they went out.

Remarks.—We have employed men out of all of the above classes, and during that time have had an opportunity of judging their merits, etc.

The first class, of 335, were those who knew their trade, and commenced and finished their work in a methodical manner, were quiet, and had nothing to say in their working hours, and were well approved by those for whom they did the work. They were punctual to time, and left nothing undone which they were ordered to do. They did not complain about trifles, and in all respects they were reliable men, and were kind and obliging in their general conduct.

Perishable Fame.

It is remarkable how many authors there are who were prominent before the war, and who are now almost, if not entirely forgotten.

Charles Fenno Hoffman, once a very popular song writer and literaturer, is supposed to have been dead for some years. He would better have been, for he has long been an inmate of a lunatic asylum in Pennsylvania, and is unquestionably incurable.

Herman Melville has sunk into oblivion in the custom home, where he performs routine duties, and has no further creative capacity. No man was ever more uneven in his performances. His first two books of travel and adventure, "Pypee" and "Omeo" are among the best of the kind printed; while later volumes were far below mediocrity. His "Confidence Man" is one of the stupidest books published in this generation. It has not a single redeeming trait, and it is a marvel that a mind not positively imbecile could have produced such trash.

Cornelius Mathews, the author of "Puffer Hopkins" and other works designed to be humorous, and also of several plays that had a certain reputation in their day, is now the editor and publisher of one or two dreary monthlies of the same humorous sort as his books. This is not exactly correct, for the monthlies are mostly cheap and familiar jokes rehashed and time-honored stories revamped.

Louis Gaylord Clark, formerly editor of the Knickerbocker, and at one time a very popular writer, has a position in the custom-house, and has retired from the literary field. He occasionally appears on the surface in a newspaper in a communication; but the age has gone by him.

Charles F. Briggs, an associate editor of the Broadway Journal with Edgar A. Poe, and subsequently on Putnam's Magazine, as well as the author of 'Harry Franco,' and other books, is one of the semi-forgotten, albeit he is still in the flesh—at present, I think, the financial editor of the Brooklyn Union.

None of these men are very old, and yet they would seem to have flourished almost a century ago. They could scarcely gain the reputation now that they did then, because we have far more culture than we used to have and are far more critical than we used to be. That which passed current as very clever, and even original, eighteen or twenty years ago, would now be deemed mediocre and sensational. Every year the public taste and capacity for appreciation improve, and, before a great while, we shall refuse to accept anything but conscious effort and first-class work. Steadily and rapidly is literature in this country growing to be a really fine art.—*N. Y. Correspondent Chicago Tribune.*

☞ An Ohio editor was rendered insane, while going home the other night, to hear the following words come from a dark porch on a shady street: "Oh, John, I wonder if that moustache feels as good on your lip as it did on mine." John's answer he did not wait to hear.

The Cow Tree.

Among the many curious phenomena which presented themselves to me in the course of my travels, says Humboldt, I confess there were few by which my imagination was so powerfully affected as by the cow tree. On the parched side of a rock on the Mountain of Venezuela grows a tree with dry and leathery foliage, its large woody roots scarcely penetrating into the ground. For several months in the year its leaves are not moistened by a shower; its branches look as if they were dead and withered; but when the trunk is bored, a bland and nourishing milk flows from it. It is at sunrise that the vegetable fountain flows most freely. At that time the blacks and natives are seen coming from all parts provided with large bowls to receive the milk, which grows yellow and thickens at its surface. Some empty their vessels on the spot, while others carry them to their children. One imagines he sees the family of a shepherd who is distributing the milk of his flock.

LANGUAGE AMONG ANIMALS.—M. Houzean maintains that not only does each group of animals possess a language which is understood by other members of the same group, but that they can learn to understand the language of other groups. His dogs, for instance, perfectly understood his poultry. Cocks and hens have one danger-signal for the approach of a bird of prey, another for that of a terrestrial animal or for a man. When the latter was sounded, the dogs would rush out and bark, while to the former they paid no attention whatever. He therefore concludes that fowls have the power of expressing slightly different but closely allied ideas, and dogs can learn to understand these differences.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

WORTH KNOWING.—One pound of green copperas, costing seven cents, dissolved in one quart of water, and poured down a water closet, will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. On board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places, there is nothing so nice to purify the air. Simple green copperas, dissolved under the bed in anything that will hold water, will render a hospital, or other places for the sick, free from unpleasant smells. In fish-markets, slaughter houses, sinks, and wherever there are offensive putrid gases, dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about, and in a few days the smell will pass away. If a cat, rat or mouse dies about the house, and sends forth an offensive gas, place some dissolved copperas in an open vessel near the place where the nuisance is, and it will purify the atmosphere.

☞ A good clergyman who was giving an out-door dinner to the poor of his parish, noticed a plow boy, who had already swallowed enough plum cake to serve a wedding party, suddenly exhibit unmistakable signs of discomposure. "I am afraid you are not well, my boy," said the sympathetic host. "O yes, I be well enough sir, but my stomach aches," was the unexpected reply. "But if you have had sufficient, don't you think you had better go home and lie down? You can't be well, you know, if your stomach aches." "Ah, he'll ache a deal more before I have done with him," was the heroic response; and a fresh slice of cake was at once applied internally.

Reading Notices.

ASK your grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing Biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, etc. Depot, 69 New Street, N. Y. At retail by all grocers. mar4—deod1w

IF you would enjoy life use TUTT'S PILLS. They produce a good appetite, sound digestion, and impart vigor to body and mind. mar4—d1w&w1t

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, stand first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years.
mar4 d3t-tues-thur-sat

AVERT THE DANGER.—The "ethereal mildness" with which poets credit the vernal season is more an illusion of the fancy than a meteorological fact. Early spring in temperate climates is a tearful time, and the tears are usually too cool for health or comfort. To avert the complaints to which the fogs and winds of the season are apt to give rise, prudent people who believe in the proverb that "prevention is better than cure" fortify their stomachs and brace up their nerves and muscles with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Those who do this are wise, and are rewarded for their wisdom by escaping the visitations of chills and fever, rheumatism, biliousness, flatulency, constipation, stomach complaint, etc., so common in damp, inhospitable weather. To the less prudent, who neglect this precaution, and suffer for it, we would say that the disorders which this potent vegetable tonic prevents it also cures.
mar4—deod1w&w1t

ADVERTISED BY SMILES is SOZODONT, and if you use it daily, the white gleam of the pearls between the parted rubies will prove its excellence as a Dentrifice, and the sweetness of the breath will attest its purifying properties. mar4—d1w&w1t

IT cannot hurt you. It is purely vegetable. Try SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, if you wish to be well. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system, and without any of the evil effects of Mercury. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the safe remedy.
mar4—deod1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25-deodly

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 35 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.
WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—dlaw6w Printer's fee $10

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
apr13—dtf

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. [illegible] & LADY.
feb25—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan6 d1y

RAILROAD SCHEDULE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.34 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	5 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:20 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M N
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:33 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M	3:44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P M	11:23 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P M	12:50 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

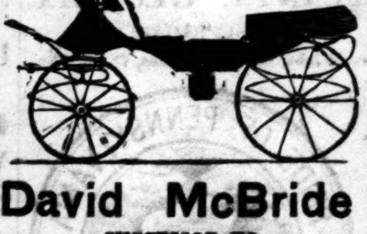
Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores all organic power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7—deod3m



David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
sep28—d6m—dec19-d3m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep30—july 3-d&w1y

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK (of) my own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 423, Atlanta. T. G. RISWALD.
dec24—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON..................GEORGIA.
june13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER,
oct27—dtf Proprietors.

BARTOW HOUSE,
T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville..............Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june23—dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON.........................GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov18—dtf

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr28—dtf

BARNES'
Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains. jan13—tf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	7:30 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:10 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8—tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Preifer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

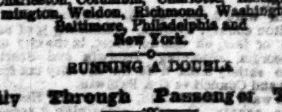
CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; six dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan8—d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1—d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19—d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collection of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march21—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas. Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent.
jan11—d&w6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov18—dtf

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. C. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner [illegible] and Marietta streets. Terms—$6 per month (20 lessons), one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep3—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr25—dtf

D. K. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. [illegible]

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to [illegible])

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. [illegible]

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
apr11—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is afforded by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those wastes in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N.Y.

Employment. $100 per week. Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address,
N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED, IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION

of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to

E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil...$1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil...$1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil...$1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil...$1 50 per gal

Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month of

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

345 & 347 BROADWAY, N.Y.
27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES
OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.

The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.
JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to billious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
[illegible]

1873.
WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus lately received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Furnace Products, Alloys, Burning Oils, Tobacco, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
dec21—d1m P. O. Box 303.

"A GOOD HOTEL."
The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at
Planters' Hotel,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
W. D. OLDS..................Proprietor.
jan15—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
By MRS. E. SCARS,
Fairburn..................Georgia.
☞ Board per Day $2 50.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three daily [illegible] may28—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 28th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 10 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	3 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Mouroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.
New Orleans, Shreveport and Mouroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20—dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street.
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july9—dtf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 3 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts..

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17—dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:35 P. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at..........................5 [illegible]

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 25 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with train of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN H. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
HEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june6—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CUMMING AND BULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 8 A. M., and arrive at Duluth at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 2 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,
GEO. H. BOCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodations, polite and attentive Servants, and every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the hotel. nov5—d3m

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may18—dtf

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time,

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. REIN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,)
ATLANTA, GA.
jan21— (july4—d12mo)

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21—d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and as a terminal point via in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route of Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the steamers of the line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route [illegible] two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points [illegible] full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following [illegible] of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SID MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE,
4—1tf General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower, who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.
nov17—d3m

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

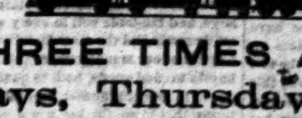
VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING [illegible]



THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above [illegible] invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the [illegible] States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in carrying capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN,
M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION,
R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON,
James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER,
T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO.,
Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA,
S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA,
T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE,
J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND,
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WAGNER, HUGER & CO.
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TO PHILADELPHIA

Iron Steamships

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C. Hinckley, Commander.

GULF STREAM,
Alex. Hunter, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

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Haines, Commander.
SEA GULL,
Dutton, Commander.

MARYLAND,
Johnson, Commander.

Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose office, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths secured. Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Rooms, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Sleeping Chair, without extra charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Sleeping Cars at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars. [illegible] VIA CHARLESTON [illegible]

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C.; [illegible] HILL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4879, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july1—codtf

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1873. | VOLUME V--NUMBER 190

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 4, 1873.

Summary of State News.

CONYERS.

Two more brick stores are in course of erection in Conyers.——The Georgia Railroad Company contemplates the erection of a brick depot at Conyers.—*Examiner.*

AMERICUS.

The surveying party of the Hawkinsville and Eufaula Railroad have advanced to within twelve or fourteen miles of Americus, in the eastern direction. They are expected to reach Americus in the course of ten days.—*Republican.*

HAMILTON.

Hamilton claims a resident of nearly forty years standing, who was never drunk, never played a game of billiards or cards, never smoked or chewed tobacco, is in his seventieth year, and takes his county paper.—*Visitor.*

FRANKLIN.

It is reported that there are twelve or fifteen cases of small-pox in the upper portion of the county and the lower edge of Carroll. *News.*

BLAKELY.

The house occupied by Mr. Holly, at the Early County Factory, was consumed by fire a few days ago.——A Mr. Toole, of Miller county, had been fighting fire all day in the plantation, after getting the fire under control, he was resting himself. Mr. Toole filled his pipe with tobacco, and for the purpose of lighting it, walked to the root of a tree that was on fire from bottom to top, when the top of the tree fell off crushing him to the earth and killing him instantly.——R. W. Davis has been elected Captain of the Early Guards.—*Early County News.*

WARRENTON.

A little son of Colonel Pottle, of Warrenton, had his face severely burned last week by the explosion of a flask of powder. *Georgia Clipper.*

MACON.

We learn that a heavy match has been made up in this vicinity, for $1,000 a side, by which scores of game birds will be pitted against each other, armed with sharp and death-dealing gaffs.——The Purim ball given by the Israelites of Macon comes off on the 12th instant.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Barrett plays Richelieu in Macon to-night. —Cough medicines have a heavy sale in our city, and Pain Killer is in great demand. *Enterprise.*

CARROLLTON.

The small-pox is in this county, some six miles from town. Altogether there has been some fifteen cases since its introduction into the county. The disease has been attended with a good deal of fatality, there having been altogether five deaths. No apprehension is felt of its spreading out of the neighborhood in which it is in.—*Carroll County Times.*

SAVANNAH.

President Grant's visit to Savannah has not been abandoned, but postponed. His visit will probably be made early in April. —On St. Patrick's Day, in Savannah, the Irish Union, St. Patrick's T. A. B. Society and the Young Men's Father Matthew T. A. B. Society will march in a body to St. Patrick's Church to hear a sermon to be delivered by Father Patrick. M. M. Sullivan, Esq., has been elected Grand Marshal for the day. An oration will be delivered before the Hibernian Society at the Theater by W. G. Mann, Esq. A banquet will be given by the Irish Union in the evening.—*News.*

On Friday the stockholders of the Coast Line Railroad met in Savannah and organized with the following Board of Directors, John Foley, John Flanney, James J. Waring, W. H. Long and James Monaham. Major John Foley was then elected President, and M. J. Desvergers Secretary.——The eminent English divine, Rev. Wm. Morely Prushon, D. D., L. L. D., one of the most eloquent and powerful pulpit orators of that county is at the Pulaski House in Savannah.——Miss Emma Hill, a lady from Bullville, New York, who was on her way to Florida for her health, died on board the steamship Montgomery last Thursday.——Negotiations are pending for the purchase or lease by the United States, of the building commonly known as the Marine Bank, for the purpose of a postoffice in Savannah.—*Advertiser.*

COLUMBUS.

During the late freshet at Apalachicola river, in the vicinity of Chattahoochee, is said to have been some five miles wide.——The revival at the Baptist Church continues to grow and increase.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

Fourteen young gentlemen graduated at the Medical College of Augusta on Saturday. ——The Georgia Independent Fire Company of Augusta have resolved themselves into an artillery company, in connection with their fire organization.——Considerable improvements are now being made in different parts of Augusta.——Peach trees are budding fast.—*Constitutionalist.*

At a meeting of the trustees of the several ward common schools of Augusta, held on Friday, it was determined that two grammar and two intermediate schools should be opened for the white children, and one intermediate for the colored children, said schools to be located respectively at Augusta Free School, St. Patrick's School and at the school near the Ice Factory. Salaries—primaries, $40 per month; intermediate, $60 per month; assistant intermediate, $50 per month; grammar, $80 per month; assistant grammar, $70 per month.——There were 83 interments in the Augusta cemeteries during the month of February.——At the commencement exercises of the Georgia Medical College on Saturday last, at Masonic Hall, after prayer by Rev. James E. Evans, Hon. W. H. Hull, President of the Board of Trustees, addressed the graduating class. The annual address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Evans. At the conclusion of the remarks of Dr. Evans, Dr. W. W. Battey delivered the valedictory.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

News Condensed.

Ohio has 5,000 paupers.

A seat in the New York Gold Room costs $1,500.

The mountains in Colorado cover 70,000 square miles.

Concord, N. H., has 110 manufacturing establishments.

There is talk in Washington of building a new White House.

The French census gives 31,186 more married men than women.

Miscellaneous News.

No citizen of Mobile was ever chosen Governor or United States Senator.

Apple fritters containing gifts of jewelry are the latest inducements held out by Kentucky restaurateurs.

It cost New York $30,000 a night to amuse itself.

Eighty new musical compositions are issued in London every day.

South Carolina News.

Captain James Armstrong is to be Grand Marshal of the day on St. Patrick's celebration in Charleston. The orator of the day is Right Rev. Bishop Peralco.

The citizens of Sumter are talking of a cotton factory.

The daily Aiken Journal has been discontinued.

The work on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad is progressing rapidly. Col Ames has the contract for laying the track from Saluda River to Seneca River, and is pushing his work with commendable zeal and energy.

[illegible] American Nuisance—Home.

NEW ORLEANS, February 27, 1873.

On Ash-Wednesday more than one dweller in or refugee from the Crescent City sorely repented his short-comings and evil doings The day was given over to an universal headache, disgust of the world generally, and drowsiness. Besides, it was excessively hot, the mercury, according to the Signal Service Bureau, marking 78 degrees Fahrenheit at 4 o'clock. Your reporter shared, to a certain extent, the prevailing complaints; but imperative duty drove him to the Mechanics' Institute where

GRANT AND DURRELL'S DE FACTO PETS

are located. Around the corner in Dryades street, the sidewalk was full of a sore-eyed petit-larceny crowd, intermingled with all the hues that the climate strangely lends to the children of Africa. The adulterous stream was thickened in the dirty lobbies of the Institute by scores of patrolmen—in other words, we wended our reportorial way through equal parts of niggers (who ought to have been ashamed,) thieves and armed hirelings to

THE SENATE CHAMBER.

One Antoine is Lieutenant-Governor, and ex officio President of the noble body. He is a young full-blooded nigger, the exact fac simile of Tunis G. Campbell, Jr., ungrammatical to a fault, not very fluent, and lacking the sublime cheek of Sam. Lee who presides over the House of Delegates in South Carolina. He can stand a half dozen of pending amendments, and two or even three simultaneous speakers; but beyond these quantities he is apt to lose his head. We must do him the justice of admitting that he has a masterly way of regaining his equilibrium by ignoring all motions that do not suit him and by plying the gavel until it flies from the handle. The eyes of the kinky-haired belles of the sofas are on him. It is absolutely impossible to exaggerate the antics of this concern.

THE HOUSE

is even worse. We faithfully endeavored to ascertain the exact number of these bodies as regards color. It was a pursuit of knowledge under difficulties. We inquired in the office of the Secretary of State; its Caucasian worthies did not seem to be proud of their proportion of colored recruits. A molasses-hued doorkeeper stated, "on information and belief," that the Senate consists of 10 colored and 18 white men; the House, of 55 colored and about 20 whites. They swear in a man every now and then; and nobody short of a Philadelphia lawyer can comprehend the composition of the latest conspiracy against free government.

Charles W. Lowell, Postmaster of New Orleans, and white-skinned, is the Speaker of the House. If he is an honest man, his countenance and general bearing do him great injustice. He pretty much runs the machine; argues questions directly from the chair; and rules the legislative Gumbos with a high hand. Ulysses' Louisiana law-makers differ so widely from the rice plantation Solons of South Carolina, on the matter of impudence, that there is no other way; even the Speaker's autocratic sway does not prevent scenes more ridiculous than were ever before enacted in the name of power. The clerks, the pages, almost every official connected with the Kellogg Legislature that has Grant's ear, that claims to rule the commercial metropolis of the South, but which Senator Carpenter admitted a few days ago in Congress could not live five hours without Federal support, are people of color; and the heaviest black face of them all is angelic when compared with the pock-marked, foxy countenances of the white villains who, in conjunction with brother-in-law Casey and the Catalines of Washington, are attempting to usurp the government of a sovereign State.

THE PEOPLE'S LEGISLATURE,

the confessedly de jure government in the opinion of the recent Radical Senatorial Committee and of every honest Radical in Congress, sits in Odd Fellow's Hall on Camp street. They are a good looking lot of men, especially Lieutenant Governor Penn and Speaker Moncure; but beauty alone cannot withstand Grant's bayonets. We were in the House when the resolutions were put through post-haste, almost unanimously, and with great applause, upon which Governor McEnery has issued a proclamation commanding the citizens of the parish of New Orleans to enroll immediately for military duty. General order No. 1 of Major General Waggaman appears in this morning's papers. Unless we mistake the temper of the people, they will not passively submit to the vilest usurpation in the black history of reconstruction.

A MORNING IN LA BELLE FRANCE.

We turned out before daylight this Thursday morning, and hurried down to the Levee, which for once was quiet, and thence, among the cotton, sugar and rice quietly sleeping under their tarpaulins, to the French Market. Out of America and right into France. Even the darkeys *parle vous*——gumbo French, it is said, but all the same to our uncultivated ear. We ordered the inevitable cup of coffee, which was nicely served; and this reminds us of a party of Atlanta ladies who visited the market just before Mardi Gras. They congratulated themselves on an escort who had traveled, who had been in Paris, who, to be plain, was *au fait accompli erin go bragh* in the Gallic brogue. Of course they would breakfast among the Frenchmen, and, with their opportunities, would certainly do as Frenchmen do. The waiter, who could speak excellent English, was informed that the gentleman of the party could talk French; and the way he immediately began to patter the liquid syllables was simply astonishing. He acted as if his mainspring had just broke. Our friend could not understand a word; he could only exclaim from the depths of his despair:

"Pardone! Pardone!!"

The remainder of the business was done in English. The market is worthy of study; but we will not linger over our coffee. Let us go back to the Levee, and turn into the central gate of

JACKSON SQUARE.

The trees and shrubbery of the little park are trimmed and clipped and rounded and shaped in a thoroughly French way—a mutilation of nature's handiwork that an Englishman heartily despises. We will keep on through the park to the opposite gate, where we will stop a minute. You must come up, because we want to shut out the modern buildings at the sides of the square. Right before us is the noble front of the oldest Cathedral in the country, founded in 1792—supported on one side by the Spanish Council Hall, on the other by the equally ancient Court House; and the hand of the renovater has not marred one of them—Allah be praised. The next corner is a low building, covered with tile. Up or down the narrow street you will see more like it; and the entire scene will come nearer reminding you of streets across the sea than any other place in your native land.

Devout worshippers are passing out of in the Cathedral—shall we go in, too? The morning is delightful for walking; and we wander in the narrow thoroughfares, amid French signs and accents, to the magnificent Esplanade which, with Rampart and Canal streets, inclosed the city that Gen. Jackson fought for. As we go along, the magnolia and palm trees, the peach trees rosy in blossoms, the orange trees full of fruit, etc., in the handsome courts and gardens, will attract the eyes of each of us as live in ruder climes.

THE FRENCH CEMETERY

is near Rampart street, and is worth a visit. It occupies a single square. On account of the proximity of water to the surface, the tombs are all above the ground; and this causes the cemetery to slightly resemble the famous Pere la Chaise. The narrow, irregular paths are lined with tombs, one above another, forming erections not dissimilar to the little houses in the cemetery of Paris—only the latter have doors of open work that disclose the interior altars and remembrances of loving friends. Some of the monuments and tombs are very fine, that of the Italian Benevolent Society exceeding all the rest. But handsomer to our eyes than the piles of marble, were the roses that bloomed about the graves of those who clung to their own language and customs in a land of strangers.

We passed, on the way back, some pretty children, in charge of a white nurse who wore one of those white caps that are such a feature in French streets; and altogether, we pleasantly remember our morning in foreign parts.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

We left the city on Thursday evening in a train loaded full of satiated pleasure seekers. "It was grand," they said, "but we have had enough of Mardi Gras." Every berth in the three sleeping cars was sold before 9 o'clock in the morning. We had all sorts of people as fellow-travelers—good ones, weak ones, vicious ones, and, worst of all on the rail, disagreeable ones. In the daytime we had a full compliment of the great American nuisance, the window-opener. It was generally a woman—never a lady—but, sometimes, it was a man from the mountains who had not learned to respect the rights of others. There is hope for the latter, but the woman who persists is exposing her companions to dust, cinders and dangerous draughts is, is—is to be dreaded. F.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

No Chance for Pinchback.

Texas and Pacific Railroad.

The War in Spain Progresses.

A Gigantic Swindle on the Bank of England.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

SPECIE SALES.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Secretary of Treasury buys one million dollars worth of bonds the first and third Wednesday of March, and sells one and a half millions in gold each Thursday of March.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate finally tabled the Louisiana Election bill and amended the River and Harbor bill by giving Mobile harbor one hundred thousand dollars. The bill goes to the Conference Committee.

The Senate was in session last night.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, left for New Orleans to-night. There is fight in him yet.

It is authoritatively whispered that Pinchback, colored, elected by the Kellogg Legislature to the Senate of the United States for the long term, has no chance of being admitted under his present credentials.

The following bill passed the senate yesterday: That it shall be lawful for the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company to connect with, consolidate with or lease the railroad of any company in the State of California chartered by the State of California or the United States, or by either, that may be so authorized by the State of California and that may be necessary to form an extension of the line of the Texas and Pacific Railroad to the city of San Francisco, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the laws of California and be agreed on between the companies, and be approved by such a majority, in the interest of their shareholders, as may be required by the laws of said State; that the said Texas and Pacific Railroad Company shall have all the rights, powers and franchises, in relation to the construction and operation of the road with which it forms said extension to the city of San Francisco, that the laws of California may allow, including right of way through the public lands, two hundred feet wide, for such connecting road; but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to create any land grant, except said right of way, or authorize any donation or liability of any kind whatever on the part of the government of the United States, nor to authorize a consolidation with any through line of railroad to the Pacific Ocean, nor shall it in any wise affect the obligations of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company to construct its line as now authorized to the city of San Diego; and as to the railroads connected with or consolidated with or leased by said Texas and Pacific Railway Company. Under this act the limitation and restrictions as to freight and passenger rates, and as otherwise provided in regard to the Texas and Pacific Railway in the original act, shall apply in all respects; provided that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to interfere with or impair in any way the rights and duties of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company of California; and said Southern Pacific Railroad or any other road which may be open to be consolidated with or leased by the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, in the State of California, shall be open to the traffic of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad at the same rates per ton per mile and per passenger per mile, and with equal facilities for the movement thereof, that are given to the use of the Texas and Pacific Railways on said lines; provided that this act shall be subject to the amendment or repeal, at the will of Congress. The Secretary of War is authorized, if deemed consistent with the public service, to furnish to the engineering parties of the North Pacific and Texas Pacific Railroad companies supplies of provisions and such things as may be necessary for their protection at their cost to the government at the place where issued.

The Senate passed the bill paying costs of the Southern Claims Commission, and adopted Bayard's resolution inquiring whether any officer of the United States army is now demanding a reward from the State of South Carolina for services rendered in the discharge of his duty as an army officer, and is now practicing law in South Carolina.

CALIFORNIA

STEAMER LOST.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The steamer George S. Wright has been lost near Cape Caution. Eighteen or twenty lives were lost.

NEW YORK.

CLUB FORMED.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The leading Southern firms doing business here have formed a social club.

OFF TO WASHINGTON.

The West Point Cadets and Albany Burgess Corps left on the 9 P. M. train for Washington.

SPAIN.

CARLIST DEFEAT.

MADRID, VIA LONDON, February 2.—The Gaceta publishes an official dispatch announcing the defeat of the Carlists at Vera Manso with a loss of six killed and many wounded, also the defeat and total route of Ferrer's band, which lost thirty killed including its leader. The troops are in close pursuit of the Insurgents under the care of Santa Cruz. The latter is reported to have killed a woman.

The Madrazo band in Arragon have been defeated. Madrazo was badly wounded. The Carlist bands in the old Castile has been dispersed. Contreras, commanding the National forces in Catalonia has sent a telegram to the Minister of War demanding reinforcements. Their General, on assuming his command, made a speech in which he promised the army that the Catalonia would be disbanded as soon as the Carlist insurrection was suppressed.

FRANCE.

INCREASING.

BAYONNE, March 2.—The carlists in Catalinia, Alicante and Murcio are increasing in numbers and are getting more daring. Infante Alphonzo and wife with a large staff and a body guard of a hundred young men, spent the whole day, Monday last, at San Quirree. The Prince and Princess held a reception, during which bells were rang, and Basido played. Peasants flocked into the town from the neighborhood to pay their respects to the Infante.

The Catalonia army is represented to be sadly disorganized, and the garrison at Barcelonia is reported to have shown signs of insubordination. The towns of Rech, Rhoda and Centeptas having refused to pay the taxes imposed by the Carlists, have been proclaimed by the latter in a state of blockade. The Carlists have destroyed by fire, all the railway stations at Areta, Stodys, Lescama and Amerrie.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Ringold has been confirmed as Postmaster at New Orleans.

The bill of appropriations for the Southern Claims Commisson's awards passed the Senate with a few amendments and goes to the House for concurrence.

The bill for the relief of Josiah Morris, of Montgomery, Alabama, has passed and goes to the President. This is for cotton illegally seized by the United States.

The city is full.

Congress is rushing matters. Business is confined to appropriation, with a good prospect of passing all.

The Vice-President has also laid before the Senate a dispatch addressed to him from John McEnery claiming to be Governor of Louisiana, announcing the election of Wm. L. McMillan as Senator from Louisiana, and that his credentials have been forwarded.

West said that while he would not object to the receipt of the credentials, if regularly presented, he must object to the receipt of this irregular ratification.

Edmonds said it was in the nature of a petition, and might be received as such. Trumbull said he did not attach much importance to the matter, but that it ought to be received.

Morton said that the dispatch is merely an announcement that "McMillan has been elected by a mob Legislature."

I do not think the information is important. If it was so regarded, it might have been sent to the Evening Star, but certainly it has no business here. Sherman moved to lay the communication on the table, which was agreed to.

NEW YORK.

PANIC.

NEW YORK, March 3.—While Talmadge was preaching at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, yesterday, the cry of fire panicked the congregation, and several persons were crushed.

SPAIN.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

MADRID, March 3.—The majority of the Assembly are determined to carry through the bill for the abolition of slavery before the navigation bill.

ENGLAND.

BANK SWINDLED.

LONDON, March 3.—The Bank of England has been swindled on a gigantic scale by an American named Hearton, alias Warren Skillful—forgeries on Rothschilds and other famous financial houses.

COLLISION.

The ship Chacabuca from San Francisco for Liverpool, collided with the Torch in the Irish Channel, and sunk immediately. Twenty-four lives lost. The Torch went down also, but all were saved.

REWARD.

It is supposed the fraud on the Bank of England was perpetrated by a ring of American swindlers. Two thousand five hundred pounds reward has been offered by the Bank.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼; sales 1,154 bales.

Flour dull. Wheat dull. Corn dull. Pork quiet and firm, new mess $15 50. Lard dull and unchanged. Turpentine firm at 67a67½. Rosin firm at $3 75 for strained Freights quiet.

Stocks active. Gold firm at 15. Money firm at 1-32 and interest to 1-16 per cent. Exchange—long 8½; short 9½. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

LONDON, March 3.—noon.—Consols 92½ 5s 90½.

Tallow 44s 6d.

PARIS, March 3.—Rentes 57f 22c.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 9¾; Orleans 9⅞a10. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston January or February 9 1-16.

LATER—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000.

Arrived—Davenport, Leamington, Ronachan, Matura, Emily Augusta, from New Orleans; Caroline Lemont. from Galveston; Fruhhandel, from Charleston; Jamaica, from New Orleans, all cotton laden.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 84s. Lard 38.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 3, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning cold and unpleasant. Light snow last night. During the past week the cotton market was dull, and there was no change in our quotations. Receipts light during the week.

Stocks of meat and corn are very much reduced with strong advancing tendency in all hog products, the slaughter in the west not having been so large as was expected.

COTTON dull and nominal at 18¼a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12½; selling $1 14½. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73, 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 89a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Central Railroad stock 90a92.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10, red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11 50a12; extra family $11 50; family $10a10 50; extra $8 50a [illegible]; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6½; C. R. sides 8½; [illegible] sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12, cans and [illegible] 11; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned [illegible] in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 6c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup [illegible] 10a25c.

[illegible] MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, [illegible] pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, [illegible] 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, [illegible] 12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10, retail 12½ [illegible] Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

[illegible] SAUSAGE.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15, [illegible] 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. [illegible] Sausage in 50 lb cans, ground, 15. Bologna, [illegible] in bags, 15, retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 13½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee "A 12½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights $1a21½. Ginger 18a30. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6½a10 Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30, Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80, Molasses—hhds. 28, bbls. 24a25. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $57 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $50; on time $60. Cotton States $60; on time $70 Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 16c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13, Graniteville, 9-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14½a18, heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $575; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 1½; quarter kegs $2 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $15a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c cast steel 23c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $31 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Coconuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c, Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50 Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 40a50 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000

CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
" " " "	50,000
" " " "	25,000
" " " "	20,000
" " " "	10,000
" " " "	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 " " " 500 "	25,000
80 " " " 400 "	32,000
100 " " " 300 "	30,000
150 " " " 200 "	30,000
590 " " " 100 "	59,000
9,000 " " " 10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash	$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.

JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and all orders for them, or applications for agencies, circulars, information, etc., will meet with prompt attention when addressed to me as below directed.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky.,
Agent Public Library Ky.

PHILLIPS & CREW, }
REDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.

jan15 d&weow-apr15

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and

Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our

Stock and Prices.

dec13—dtf

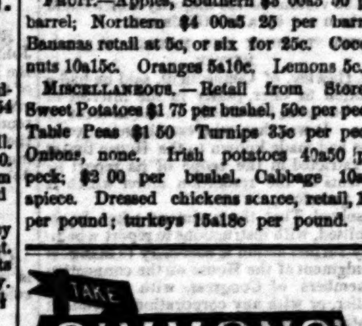
Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs. jan31—d1m



For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,) ....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail............ 1.05

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons' Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,

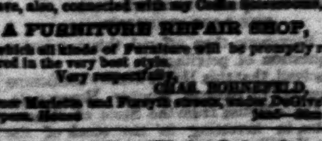
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Warerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan3—3m

Grantville High School.

FACULTY.—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia.

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

DOORS,

SASHES,

BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS

AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov26—d1yr

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind

IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL

CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

jan23—3mo POST OFFICE BOX 520.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons [illegible]

CUMBERLAND

SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

A RICH COMPOUND OF SOLUBLE

Phosphoric Acid, Pulverized Raw Bones,

AMMONIA AND ALKALINE SALTS,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Cumberland Bone Company.

This is a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best materials in the most skillful manner and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of Ammonia to produce vigorous growth and a large amount of phosphatic and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is used to cheapen its cost, the only dryer used being

Pure Fine Ground Bone.

I have accepted the Agency for the sale here of the above Fertilizer, believing it to be one of, if not THE BEST, in market, and now offer my first shipment of ONE HUNDRED TONS in quantities to suit purchasers.

For prices, terms and circulars, apply to

jan14—w3m JAMES ORMOND, 77 and 79 Whitehall Street.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge)

jan21— [july4—d12mo] ATLANTA, GA.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay.

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec31—d2m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE [illegible]ANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE[illegible]GANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOU[illegible] DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUG[illegible]TA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGU[illegible], WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Mag[illegible]ficent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-cla[illegible]

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trai[illegible]

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route by Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of this line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—[illegible]—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points [illegible]. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; [illegible] MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE,

[illegible]—tf General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. K. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—6m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to treble the natural yield, [illegible]

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS.

TRENTON......................GEORGIA

[illegible]

LANIER HOUSE,

R. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1873.

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

☞ A letter from New York states that Colonel S. E. Crittenden, the old host of the Kimball House, is doing a splendid business at his fine and fashionable hotel, the Madison Square House, corner of Broadway and Twenty-first streets. His Southern friends, of whom he made so many while in Atlanta, find his house a most agreeable place to sojourn in New York.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

We learn through a correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser that an English company of ample means has made a provisional purchase of the railroad and lands from Governor Lewis, and undertake to pay down at once to the State (whenever the Governor is authorized to make a good title to the same by the Legislature) two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. They assume payment of the indorsed bonds and one million and a half of straight bonds when they mature. *They further undertake to pay the Georgia debt, amounting to one hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, and the interest thereon in the future as also the interest on all bonds as above stated, half yearly, commencing on the first of July, 1874. They acknowledge the lien of the State on the road whenever they shall make default in the payment of interest for one term.* They also assume the liability of what the receivers, under Judge Bradley's order, have expended on the railroad, amounting to, it is understood at present, upward of three hundred thousand dollars, and are now grading a line of connecting road between New Orleans and Meridian. The directors of this road reside in New Orleans and are men of the highest respectability and wealth, as has been certified to by leading bankers in New Orleans. They are also indorsed by Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., bankers, New York, and late financial agents of the State; by Messrs. Forstall & Co., financial agents of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., who, next to Rothschilds, are probably the wealthiest financial house in England. These gentlemen propose immediately on obtaining possession of the railroad to put it in perfect running order and stock it with sufficient rolling stock for its efficient working. They further propose to bring capital and immigration from abroad to develop the lands of company along the line of the railroad, and have made arrangements for a thorough survey of these lands with this purpose in view.

Dignified.

As part of the history of these bizarre times, we give the following unique and attractive colloquy that ensued in the National House of Representatives on the bill to increase salaries of Congressmen and others.

The display of exalted statesmanship must bring a throb of pride to every American heart.

Mr. Stevenson—I believe if all the present members of the House were turned out, and half of us are being turned out, (laughter) we could not on the average do as well at our business as we are doing here. Mr. Stevenson declared that the salaries paid by the government were sufficient to secure the services of good and proper men. He was satisfied with his present salary.

Mr. Dickey—Speak for yourself.

Mr. Stevenson—Vehemently—I will speak for myself, and you too. I believe it is enough for you. [Laughter.] I believe it is

ALL YOU ARE WORTH.

[Laughter.] I would not hire you for the balance of your life at that rate. [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Dickey—You never made five thousand dollars in your life outside of your salary as a member of Congress.

Stevenson—I have made ten thousand in a single case, and I doubt if the gentleman ever did the like.

Mr. Dickey—Then you fooled your client. [Laughter.]

Mr. Stevenson—I do not know why the gentleman from Pennsylvania endeavors to inject nonsense into everything in this House.

Mr. Dickey—I should like to inject some sense into the gentleman from Ohio. [Laughter.]

Mr. Stevenson—The gentleman might engraft some sense in me if he had any himself. If I could buy the gentleman at what he really is worth and sell him again at what he thinks he is worth, I never would need any salary from Congress. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hoar made the point of order that this debate was unworthy of the character of the House and ought not to be permitted to proceed, and the chairman sustained the point of order.

The King of Jobs.

The miserable partisan sham has reached the anticipated farcical denouement. When Oakes Ames declared that if they took his scalp, there would be many bald-headed men in Washington, he knew his audience. That dreadful memorandum book of his is still the air-drawn dagger before their Macbethian eyes; and he knew that the men who are knee-deep in the various land-grant and subsidy schemes dare not expel him. And so the national degradation was capped at last.

The personal disposition of the rotten leaders of Radicalism is of less importance than the effects of this horrid job of white-washing on public sentiment. After it was clearly proven that these men were guilty of outrageous, unmitigated corruption—that they were bribers or among the bribed—that, in consideration of their position and prospective services, they received ten or more shares at a price that the two first dividends more than balanced—that they paid no money for the stock, as a rule, relying upon the sudden and enormous dividends which they well knew were stolen from the people they had sworn to serve—that, in the heat of a Presidential canvass, they unscrupulously lied about their connection with the villainous corporation—that their subsequent tergiversations and foolish shovings-back of the stock on the great briber from Massachusetts were only attempted retreats in the hour of danger—after all these facts were made manifest, plain and undeniable, what will be the effect of the distressing result on the public mind? Will the constituences agree with their representatives that honor and honesty are no longer essential in the public service?

The action of Congress is bad enough, we admit. It was thought that the Poland Committee found the depths of partisan meanness when they left untouched by reported resolution men who, according to the common testimony, were as guilty as Brooks except in degree. The latter took one hundred and fifty shares, while Dawes, Garfield, Schofield and Kelley only got ten shares, but Bingham went for twenty shares, and Patterson took in thirty shares. Brooks demanded a larger price, and he did not indulge in any flimsy subsequent "settlements" with the shovel-maker.

When the report came up for consideration a little lower depth of infamy was unearthed. Ames was right; the principals were simply censured; and the rest of the scoundrels, who had permitted the nation to be swindled out of thirty millions of dollars through a machine in which they were profiting partners, went forth as most honorable men. This is bad, very bad; but we should not despair of the Republic until the people have an opportunity to speak. If these men are returned, as Garfield brags that he will be, then, indeed, we may cease to hope. But the very effrontery of Congress and the insight of Congressional villiany that has been gained will, we are confident, lead to results that will cleanse the Augean stables of Washington. General Gordon very shrewdly and rightly said that the surest way to reach Yankee minds is to touch their pockets. The Credit Mobilier has touched their pockets beautifully, and they know it, now.

Before we dismiss the unpleasant subject let us look at General Butler's expert excuse for letting the convicted go. Never did his cunning in the defense of criminals find a richer opportunity. His plea briefly was that these clearly-proven facts were committed more than two years ago, and that, therefore, Congress had no power to inflict punishment. It was telegraphed far and wide that this plea permitted the accused to escape when, in fact, it was made to answer the want of a more available one. As a matter of self preservation a majority of the members had decreed that they should escape.

The power to expell is an absolute one. There is no limit. If suddenly discovered acts of a member manifest his true character, his want of integrity, his corruption and faithlessness as a legislator, it is both morally and legally right that he should be expelled without regard to time. John Quincy Adams in his report on the impeachment of George Smith takes this view of the case. Under the new dispensation a Congressman's high crimes out-law in two years; a short spell of good hiding makes him safe. Let the ideas of November decide. The investigation is now transferred from the guilty participants to the people themselves. We can safely trust the court of last resort.

"A Contrast."

Editors Constitution: Under the above head, I noticed in THE CONSTITUTION of the 20th inst., an article copied from the Petersburg Index, contrasting the policy of the Legislature of Georgia with that of the Assembly of Virginia in reference to the repeal of the usury laws by the former. The writer, in speaking of Georgia in this commission, says: "Her Legislature has lately, by a large vote, determined to abolish all usury laws and exempt from taxation for a certain limited period all manufacturing enterprises," and that these are "large steps toward the encouragement of a diversified industry, and inviting capital to seek her borders." I am glad that the "Index" took special notice of this act of our Legislature, and that you copied it. All who have closely observed the operations of the usury laws of Georgia will not only justify the Legislature, but concede that it was an act of wisdom—a "large step" in the right direction; but it will fail to accomplish the object contemplated until our homestead laws—much more objectionable and oppressive in their character—are also repealed.

If the Legislature had gone one "step" farther and blotted them from our statute books, it would not only been opening the door for the introduction of moneyed capital from abroad, but would actually have commanded it, and in a very short time you would have seen the agents of capitalists from the North in our midst, anxious to loan their money at one per cent. a month, instead of from two to two and a half, the rate now charged by our bankers.

But you may go to those same capitalists and try to induce them to send their money to Georgia to be used in banking, with the assurance that the usury laws have been repealed, and they will tell you at once that they cannot risk their money in a State that covers so large a portion of its property with a homestead law. Every business man in Georgia that has made the effort to procure money from Northern capitalists for this purpose, or to induce them to send their money here, will tell you this is true. They prefer to loan their money then at seven per cent. rather than send it home to be loaned at one per cent. a month, which they would readily do upon real estate mortgages, if such mortgages would secure the property, and were not subject to be rendered void by the operations of the homestead law. I said this law was oppressive, and so it is. And it oppresses the money men, as well as the widows and orphans it was designed to benefit. It invites others who would not pay their debts if they could to take refuge under its protection.

But the advocates of the law and those who claim that it is human and intended to protect the poor will ask, how can I make it appear that it oppresses them? It does it by keeping out capital, as I have attempted to show above, from coming into the State which would enable them to lend money at much lower rates of interest than they are now forced to pay. It does it by compelling them to pay from fifty to one hundred per cent. over and above the cash price.

Death.

On Friday last—just one week ago to-day—our town was merry and happy, in the full enjoyment of health, and the associations of friends and loved ones. The kind and indulgent father, as he neared his home from his accustomed place of business, quickened his steps as the merry voices of those he loved fell upon his ears, while the fond and loving mother clasped her darling child to her bosom as only a mother can, feeling that all was well, and that her cup of happiness was indeed filled to overflowing.

But alas, what a change. To-day our town is in the deepest grief and sorrow. The messenger of death has visited many an household, and claimed their brightest jewels as his own.

The first summons was for little

ELLA TUMLIN,

youngest daughter of Wm. M. Tumlin, to quit this world of sorrow and pain. She died of croup, at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, after a brief illness. Her father was absent at the time of her death, and returned to find the idol of his heart—his little pet, the joy of his life—prepared for the grave.—*Cuthbert Appeal.*

POST OFFICE, VILLA RICA, GEORGIA, February 21, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Please publish in THE CONSTITUTION that the mail on the route from Campbellton to Tallapoosa, via Chappel Hill, Dark Corner, Villa Rica and Buchanan was lost in Anawaqua Creek on the 15th instant, so that persons having important letters which were probably in it may know that they have not reached their destination.

Very Respectfully,
W. B. CANDLER, P. M.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A PATIENT WHO WAS PRESCRIBED FOR A YEAR AGO WITH CONSUMPTION IN THE SECOND STAGE, BY DR. JONES.—*Opelika, Ala., February 10, 1873.* Dr. J. A. Jones: Dear Sir—"I am proud to say I have never regretted paying you for prescribing for my lungs a year ago—I have been a new man ever since. I have not lost a day from my business since I commenced your inhaling treatment. Yet, I was spoken of as a confirmed consumptive. And if you will not charge me too much for just the same medicines, I will remit; although I may never need them, I would like to have them by me. A number of persons request me to ask you to visit Opelika. If you will, I can do you much good—but not as much as you can do for many who need your skill.

J. N. KIRKPATRICK.

Dr. Jones who made the above cure will continue his practice at Brown's Hotel, Macon, until the 15th of March.

OUR MISREPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.—Bancroft is a fossil who has been too long at the German Court already; Jay is nothing more than a genteel nobody at Vienna; Sickles has accomplished little in Spain, and Cramer of Copenhagen, has been the laughing-stock of Europe and the shame of America. Let their places be occupied by better men.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

The Final Flash of the Great Farce.

National Honor Besmirched and Its Whitewashing.

$500,000

The hammer fell, the debate closed, and the House was brought

FACE TO FACE WITH THE QUESTION.

Mr. Farnsworth, for the purpose of referring the whole matter to the public, moved to lay it on the table. The vote was taken by yeas and nays and resulted, yeas 59, nays 164.

While the House was voting on the resolution to lay the whole Credit Mobilier matter on the table, Mr. Brooks held his head down, apparently absorbed in reading. Ames sat on one of the front seats, leaning his head on his hands, apparently following the vote attentively. A bouquet stood on his desk before him. The vote was taken in perfect silence with a

SOLEMN STILLNESS

pervading the hall, so that the responses were distinctly heard. The members' seats were all filled and the galleries packed. Ames, Bingham, Brooks, Dawes, Kelly and Schofield did not vote.

The next question was on the substituting of Sargent's resolutions for those reported by the Select Committee. The vote was, ayes, 115; nays, 110.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, having originally voted no, changed their votes to ayes, and endeavored to give their reasons but were not permitted under the rule which forbids debate during roll call.

AMES CENSURED.

The question then recurred on the first of Mr. Sargent's resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the House absolutely condemns the conduct of Mr. Ames, a member of this House, from the State of Massachusetts, in seeking to procure Congressional attention to the affairs of a corporation in which he was interested and whose interest directly depended on the legislation of Congress, by inducing members of Congress to invest in the stock of said corporation.

The resolution was adopted, yeas, 181; nays, 36. Mr. Brooks voted in the negative.

BROOKS CENSURED.

The next resolution of Mr. Sargent was then voted on. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the House absolutely condemns the conduct of James Brooks, a member of this House, from New York, for the use of his position of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad and a member of this House to procure the assignment to himself or family of stock in the Credit Mobilier of America, a corporation having a contract with the Union Pacific Railroad, and whose interests depended directly upon the legislation of Congress.

The resolution was adopted, yeas 174, nays 32.

The next resolution included in Mr. Sargent's substitute was as follows:

Resolved, That the special committee be discharged from further consideration of this subject.

Mr. Hoar moved to lay the resolution and preamble on the table.

Mr. Wood suggested that that would prevent the reporting of resolutions as to

THE OTHER MEMBERS IMPLICATED.

The Speaker stated that it certainly would. It would be the judgment of the House that it had accepted and disposed of the report of the committee.

Mr. Sargent asked what would Mr. Hoar's motion carry to the table. Would it carry the resolutions already adopted?

The Speaker replied that it would not carry with it the resolutions already adopted.

Mr. Hoar withdrew his motion.

Mr Randall asked whether in case the resolution to discharge the committee was not adopted, it would be in order for any member to offer as a privileged question resolutions as to the other members affected by the testimony.

The Speaker replied that if the House did not discharge the committee from further consideration of the subject, it would, of course, be still before the House. If the committee were discharged, the subject would be taken away from the House as a question of privilege.

A vote was then taken, and the resolution discharging the committee was rejected. Yeas 104, nays 114.

There was more

EXCITEMENT

during the progress of this vote, and more interest manifested in its result, than attended any of the other votes, as the features of the resolution would be to open the whole subject as to all the other members implicated.

The question recurred on the preamble of Sargent's substitute as follows:

Whereas, By the report of the Special Committee herein, it appears that the acts charged as offences against members of this House in connection with the Credit Mobilier of America, occurred more than five years ago, and long before the election of such persons to this Congress, two elections having intervened; and whereas, grave doubts exist as to the rightful exercise by this House of its power to expel a member for offenses committed by such member long before his election hereto, and not connected with such election: therefore—

A CLOSE PARLIAMENTARY POINT.

Mr. Sargent moved to lay the preamble on the table.

In reply to excited and various questions from all quarters as to the effect of the motion, the Speaker stated that it would carry the whole subject off the table and put an end to it, except as to the resolutions already adopted. They had been finally disposed of and were not before the House.

The question was taken on Mr. Sargent's motion, and it was rejected—yeas 71, nays 131.

The preamble was then rejected—yeas 98, nays 113.

A MOVE TO SUSPEND JUDGMENT DAY.

Several members addressed the chair, having resolutions to offer.

The Speaker recognized Mr. Hale, who moved that the report of the committee be recommitted to the select committee, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Wood inquired whether it would be in order, if that motion were agreed to, to offer a resolution of instruction to report back resolutions in regard to other gentlemen implicated.

The Speaker thought not.

The House refused to second the previous question—77 to 96.

A DRAG NET.

Mr. Wood offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that the House absolutely condemns the conduct of Samuel Hooper and Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Glenni W. Schofield, of Pennsylvania; John A. Garfield, and John H. Bingham, of Ohio, members of the House of Representatives, inasmuch as they became interested in the Credit Mobilier of America, a contracting company for the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad and continued to be interested at a time when said corporation was dependent on the legislation of Congress for its maintenance and support.

Mr. Randall made the point that a resolution of censure should be confined to one individual.

The speaker sustained the point of order and stated the reasons for the ruling.

PIG-IRON KELLEY PLACED IN THE PRISONER'S BOX.

Mr. Speer then offered the following:

Whereas, It is shown by the report of the Select Committee of the House to investigate the charges of alleged bribery of members by Ames and others, that William D. Kelley, a member of Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, did receive while a member of the House from Oakes Ames the sum of $329, on the 23d of June, 1868, and the further sum of $65 in September, 1868, as dividends on stock of the Credit Mobilier of America, without having paid anything therefor; and, whereas, the said dividends arose from a dishonest contract and arrangement between the said Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which company was and is largely indebted to the United States, resulting in a gross fraud and wrong on the government; therefore

Resolved, That for the receipt of said sums as aforesaid of said Credit Mobilier dividends, Wm. D. Kelley deserves and hereby receives the unqualified censure of the House.

Mr. Dickey objected to the consideration of the resolution, and characterized the preamble as a stump speech.

The Speaker put the question whether the House would now consider the resolution and it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 118, nays 89.

Substitutes were suggested by Messrs. Sargent, Stevenson and Hawley, but Mr. Speer declined to allow any of them to be offered. He proposed to yield half of his hour to the gentleman affected by the resolution.

KELLEY'S POOR PLEA.

Mr. Kelley said he asked the House only to be true to its own honor and the rights of each member. He had had no witness before the Select Committee. It had not been intimated to him he might be heard on his own behalf, other than the brief examination made by counsel or by himself. He asked therefore that his colleague Mr. Speer, who in the last few minutes of the morning debate had connected his name with this matter without his (Kelley) having an opportunity to reply, be permitted to make his speech and present his arraignment, so that having heard whereof he was accused, and the grounds on which the accusation rested, he might have the poor privilege of saying why sentence should not be passed upon him, as he had not the right of being heard before the committee by witness and counsel.

Mr. Speer then yielded fifteen minutes to Mr. Butler, who asked, if the House was going into this method of purgation and purification, where were they to stop? By adopting this course the House would be taking away the great palladium of civil liberty, the right of trial by jury. He called upon the House to pause. He proposed to have this resolution referred to a committee, not to the same special committee—he had not much respect for it. *Aude alteram partem*, was the motto of every deliberative assembly and of every judge.

Mr. Stevenson spoke for fair play and even-handed justice, and said he was not willing to condemn Kelly on the testimony of Ames, whom the House had just condemned.

Mr. Speer said he rose to perform a duty higher than personal friendship, regarding the involved honor of his native State. His colleague Kelley had told the House he had not been heard. He had been heard from his own lips, and could have summoned any witness he desired to have examined. Speer then reviewed the testimony in the case of Kelley, and argued that

KELLEY MUST HAVE KNOWN

that the corruption out of which these enormous dividends came was a corrupt affair. Not only had Kelley prevaricated and concealed the truth, but he had attempted to get Oakes Ames to conceal it under oath. He (Speer) was satisfied of the truth of the committee's report, and felt that it was his duty to present the resolution.

Mr. McCrary, member of the special committee, said it was the supposition that Kelley and those other gentlemen stood in the same position, and deserved the same punishment as had been inflicted on Ames and Brooks. It was not warranted by the testimony in the case, and differed from his idea of justice and fairness. Kelley and others had not been informed of the facts which made the transaction of Ames and Brooks censurable. He thought this resolution should be tabled.

Recess till 8 P. M.

Mr. Kelley rose and addressed the House. He had been a member of the House for twelve years. Had been connected with the Committee on Naval Affairs during the war, when contracts by millions were made, and who had ever heard that one dollar of his country's money, not received for salary, had stuck to his fingers? He had been charged with speculating in Credit Mobilier. He denounced that charge as false. He did not propose to argue his case now, but he could show before a committee, if the matter be sent to one, by testimony, that during the time he was supposed to be receiving enormous dividends of Credit Mobilier he had been and was still paying eleven per cent. for a few thousand he had borrowed to save a little real estate he owned in Philadelphia. He would detain the House no longer. He desired nothing but justice. With three years of broken health he approached the period of three-score years, feeling that the strength which might last the other ten years was not given him. It was not, therefore, for himself that he pleaded, but he asked the House to maintain law, and give to a member of the American Congress those privileges that are secured to the vagrant charged with petty larceny, or the assassin.

CYNICAL PHILOSOPHER

Mr. Dickey spoke with some bitterness of his colleague, Speer, as a little Quarter Sessions lawyer from the mountains, and of the House itself as an institution for which he had no great admiration.

Mr. Houghton characterized the scene and occasion as strange and remarkable, and warned the other side of the House that the course they were pursuing was unsafe, that chickens of that kind generally came home to roost, and that in a fearful minority, they might be victims to the majority which could turn them out by a two-thirds vote.

ATTEMPT TO BURY THE MATTER IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, said he had a resolution to offer, partly in the interest of public business, but chiefly in the interest of justice. It was that, whereas the select committee had made known to the House that it was restricted in the scope of its report by the terms of the resolution under which it acted, therefore,

Resolved, That the testimony taken be recommitted, with instructions to report whether any further action is necessary to manifest the judgment of the House on the connection of members of Congress with the Credit Mobilier, or with any corporation dependent on national legislation.

Mr. Wood made the point of order that the resolution was not an amendment to the pending one.

The Speaker sustained the objection.

DAWES DEFIES ALL CREATION.

Mr. Dawes rose and said, speaking in a tone of great vehemence and exhibiting intense excitement: "It is strange that the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Hawley) should want to adjourn the House with an investigation over the heads of members. He has proposed to impose a duty on a committee of the House which he knows cannot be performed in the remaining days of this session, and yet he is willing to let members rest under such charges as an unfinished investigation may leave. Now, Mr. Speaker, if anybody has any charge to bring against me, let him bring it here and now, and without any further investigation I will submit it to the judgment of the House. But I pray my friend from Connecticut (Mr. Hawley) not to adjourn this House with an unfinished investigation hanging over my head. If my friend from Connecticut has anything to lay at my door, let him lay it there and I will take the judgment of the House upon it. Sir, the committee of investigation

HAS ACQUITTED ME,

and I here submit its special verdict to this House without one word. If anybody has anything to add to that verdict, let him do it here and now. I have sat here three long days in this discussion without opening my mouth, conscious of my purity of motives, and of every official act since I came into this House. I am ready to meet here and now any charge which any member will lay at my door. But it is due to me and due to my associates that this House shall not adjourn with an unfinished investigation hanging over our heads."

GREAT CONFUSION AND EXCITEMENT

prevailed in the House while Dawes was speaking, and which did not subside for several minutes. At last the motion to lay on the table the resolution centuring Kelley was made by

MR. MAYNARD,

and it was agreed to. Yeas, 117, nays, 75.

Mr. Stevenson then offered as a privileged question a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the House it is against public policy for members of Congress to invest and speculate in stocks, bonds and securities of railroads, the value of which result from and depend upon Congressional grants and subsidies in Government bonds or public land.

Mr. Negley and others made the point that the resolution presented as a question of privilege and the Speaker so ruled.

THE LAST STRUGGLE.

Mr. Stevenson then offered this resolution as a question of privilage:

Resolved, that this House hereby condemns the conduct of Samuel Hooper, Representative of this House from the State of Massachusetts, in investing in the stock of the Credit Mobilier of America, and retaining an interest therein, and receiving enormous dividends thereon, knowing the business in which said Credit Mobilier was engaged and the sources of the enormous profits.

The reading of the resolution elicited general laughter, and it seemed to be treated as

A GOOD JOKE.

Mr. Sargent raised the question of the consideration. The question was taken by the ayes and nays and decided in the negative—yeas 75, nays 103. So the House refused to consider the resolution.

FINIS.

Mr. Sargent then offered a resolution discharging the Select Committee on the Credit Mobilier matter from further consideration of the subject which was agreed to by a vote of 114 yeas to 75 nays.

The Speaker then stated that that action removed the matter entirely from the consideration of the House. Adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Deficiency in the New Orleans Post Office.

General Edward Johnston Dead.

Peace with the Modocs Probable.

The Alabama Legislature Held to be Legal.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Conference Committee's reports on the great appropriation bills were made and agreed to. In the sundry civil appropriations bill the items for the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds and buildings at New Orleans and the purchase of a more healthy site, and the erection of a pavilion hospital was retained. Also the item of one hundred thousand dollars for building at Raleigh, North Carolina. Also for the purchase of sites for military depots in Texas.

The agricultural college bill and the bill for steamship lines between New Orleans and the Mexican ports were laid on the table.

In the legislative appropriation bill, the salaries were fixed as follows: President, $25,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, $10,500; Justices Supreme Court, Cabinet officers, Vice President, and Speaker, $10,000; Senators and Members of Congress, including the present Congress, in lieu of mileage and all allowances except actual individual traveling expenses, $7,500.

The Morrill amendment suspending judgments in the Court of Claims in favor of disloyal claimants, was struck out of the bill.

The Pomeroy Committee reported that York's charges of bribery against Pomeroy were not sustained, though there was much positive swearing pro and con.

The bill releasing the Treasurer from the responsibility for money stolen from the Treasury, passed and goes to the President. It involves $90,000 expense to the people.

The bill authorizing the unloading of vessels at night has passed the House.

SUMMARY NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Colonel Casey arrived to-day, making nearly a full Louisiana court.

It is in circle here that the deficiency in the New Orleans postoffice is now stated at about $54,000.

Christian people, who have visited the inauguration ball room, were shocked by the sacred legend, "*Ecce Homo*," over Grant's seat at the ball.

PROBABILITIES.

In the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, rising barometer, northwest winds and clear weather. For the Middle Atlantic coast and westward to the Alleghanies, fresh northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather with lower temperature. For New England and New York, fresh and brisk north and west winds, cloudy and colder weather. For the Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, rising barometer, northwest winds, rising temperature and partly cloudy and clear weather. Caution signals continue at Wilmington, Norfolk, Cape May, New York, New London, Boston and Portland.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, March 3.—In the Supreme Court to-day two of the Justices decided that the late Court House Legislature was a legal body.

Justice Saffold delivered a dissenting opinion based on the ground that the only legal Legislature was the one organized under Attorney General William's plan.

VIRGINIA.

DEATH OF GENERAL JOHNSTON.

RICHMOND, March 3.—General Edward Johnston died here yesterday. He served in the Florida and Mexican wars as an officer of the United States army and during the late civil war linked his fate with the South. His remains are lying in state in the capitol, and the funeral will take place to-morrow evening with military and civil honors. General Johnston was 47 years old.

ILLINOIS.

THE WEATHER.

CHICAGO, February 3.—The thermometer is one degree below zero. It is extremely cold throughout the Northwest.

CALIFORNIA.

THE MODOCS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Modocs have been in council with the whites. It is generally thought that the war is ended.

ENGLAND.

BANK SWINDLED.

LONDON, March 3.—It is believed that the frauds on the Bank of England will amount to one million dollars.

ARRIVALS.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—The Espania, from New Orleans; Georgians, from Charleston; and Beta, from New Orleans, have arrived.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The great mails missed both the Northern and Southern connection to-night.

The following very important bill is before the President for approval. If adopted as a precedent the Southern people will get much money:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to make the proper payment to carry into effect the decree of the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Alabama, bearing date of June 8th, 1870, in the case of Josiah Morris and J. F. Johnson, claimants of 120 bales of cotton appellant against the United States, 120 bales of cotton illegally seized by the United States, which decree was made in pursuance of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, pronounced at the December term, 1868, such payment to be made to the person named in such decree, or his legal representative. The sum therein awarded to him is $20,500.

In the House the Civil Rights Bill was reached and laid aside without action.

The Senate bill authorizing a railroad bridge over the Ouachita River at Arkadelphia, Ark., was passed.

The Senate bill to place slaves who enlisted in the army on the same footing with other soldiers as to bounty and pensions was passed.

The Deficiency bill was passed.

Schurz presented the memorial of McMillan asking the Senate to take notice of his election as Senator.

Judge Durrell, Marshal Packard and Messrs. Billings and Norton had an interview with the President and Attorney-General to-day. Nothing communicated by these gentlemen beyond that the President expressed his determination to adhere the policy indicated in the message, unless Congress takes action.

DELAWARE.

SAILED.

LEWIS, March 3.—The steamer Vaderland for Philadelphia and the Antwerp line, went to sea to-day.

NEW YORK.

DEAD.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Charles F. Dunn, arronaut and scientist, died yesterday at his residence in Jersey City.

☞ The grand and petit jurors of the United States Court, now in session at [illegible]ville, have adopted and published a series of resolutions indorsing and thanking Mr. Hale, for his "manly, courageous and [illegible] course," in declining to fight a duel.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton for the two days of this week are 104,849 bales.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 2,064 bales; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 21½.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 590 bales; gross 2,328.

Cotton sales for export to-day 698 bales; Saturday evening 1,048.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 12,800 bales, as follows: March, 20 3-8a20½; April, 20 7-16a20 9-16; June, 21¼a21 5-16; July, 21 9-16a21⅝.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 91. Wheat favors sellers. Corn very quiet and steady; new Western and Southern yellow 64½a65½. Rice steady at 8a9. Pork very firm; new mess $15 12a15 37. Lard steady. Turpentine weak. Rosin nominal. Tallow steady. Freights quiet.

Money active but stringent; the bulk of business has been at a fraction commission, but closed at 7. Sterling heavy at 8¼a8½. Gold 14 7-8a15. Governments ¼ above Saturday's prices. States dull and steady.

LATER—81s 18½; 62 15½; 64s 15 3-4; 65s 16 3-4; new 14 3-4; 67s 16 5-8; 68s 16½; new 5s 13½; 10-40s 11 3-8. Tennessee 6s 80½; new 80¼. Virginia 6s 44; new 50. Consols 53 1-4. Deferred 14½. Louisiana 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 88. North Carolinas 30, new 16. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 40; new 20 1-4. April and October 23.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn a shade lower. Whisky quiet at 88a88½; Pork higher at $14 25a14 50. Bacon strong; shoulders 6½; clear rib 8; clear 8½a8⅞. Lard nominal.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Flour dull at $7 50a7 70. Corn quiet at 39a40. Pork strong at $14 25, but held higher. Lard firm; kettle 8a8½. Bacon firmer; shoulders 6; sides 7¾a8, held ⅛ higher. Whisky quiet at 86.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—Flour easy. Corn unchanged. Pork firm at $14 50. Bacon in fair demand and steady. Lard steady—keg 9¼a9½. Whisky steady. Tobacco unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Cotton in good demand; good ordinary 17¼a17 3 8; low middlings 18¼a18 5 8; middlings 18¼a18 5-8; net receipts 7,684 bales; gross 8,041; exports to Great Britain 10,192; to continent 6,171; coastwise 3,722; stock 194,567.

Flour quiet; superfine $6 75; double extra $7 25; treble extra $8a9 25; choice $9 70a11. Corn scarce at 90. Oats quiet 50a52. Bran quiet $1 10a1 15. Hay—prime $28; choice $30a32. Pork scarce and firm; new $15 25. Dry salt meats 6½a7½a7½a7⅞. Bacon quiet at 7¼a7¾a9½. Hams 13a13½. Lard—keg 9½a9¾. Sugar quiet; good fair 8½; fully fair 9. Molasses—inferior fermenting 45; prime 65. Whisky dull at 90a96. Coffee quiet at 18a20.

Sterling exchange 24½; sight ⅛ premium. Gold 15.

GALVESTON, March 3.—Cotton—good ordinary 16¼a16½; receipts 1,365 bales; exports coastwise 1,055; sales 500; stock 77,073.

AUGUSTA, March 3.—Cotton—low middlings 18¾a19; net receipts 3,353 bales; shipments 1,567; stock 37,535.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 21.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 20 1-2; gross receipts 330 bales; exports to the continent 443; coastwise 25, sales 363; stock 9,560.

Flour dull and quiet. Wheat firm. Corn, white 62a63; yellow 58a59. Oats quiet, Southern 46a48. Rye weak at 75a85. Provisions quiet and firm; little offering. Whisky a shade firmer.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; sales include 8,000 American.

BOSTON, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 20 7-8; net receipts 120 bales; gross 1,962; sales 200; stock 8,000.

WILMINGTON, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 19½; net receipts 20 bales; sales 22; stock 4,877.

SAVANNAH, March 3.—Cotton—middlings 19½; net receipts 1,190 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,500; to continent 2,012; coastwise 2,232; sales 1,632; stock 5,695.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Cotton steady; middlings 19½; receipts 10 bales; sales 34; stock 8,664.

NORFOLK, March 3.—Cotton—low middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 1,338 bales; exports coastwise 1,311; sales 200 bales; stock 7,254.

CHARLESTON, March 3.—low grades cotton nominal; middlings 19¼a19½; net receipts 1,055; exports to Great Britain 2,217; coastwise 1,398; sales 30; stock 34,478.

MOBILE, March 3.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 19; low middlings 18½; good ordinary 18 ½; net receipts 1,193 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,198; coastwise 353; sales 1,200; stock 43,400.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

TURNER—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Turner, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their infant son Wingate Hendry, at two o'clock this afternoon, from their residence on Wair street.

BACON—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Bacon, Major E. H. Bacon, and Rev. E. W. Warren, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. O. T. Bacon, from the Central Presbyterian Church at half past three o'clock this afternoon. March 4, 1873.

OBITUARIES.

TUMLIN.—Died, in Cuthbert, Georgia, on the 15th ultimo, ELLA CLAIRE, youngest child of Captain Wm. M. and Mrs. A. B. Tumlin, aged 1 year, 10 months and days. A pretty babe, with a warm, affectionate nature and sprightly mind, her playful disposition and amiable spirit, won the hearts of lovers of innocence. Her sunshiny mirthfulness drove the shadows from the minds of her devoted parents, and sweet were the hopes they cherished of her maturer years; but He, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," hath called her away, to dwell with himself in glory.

May the same gracious voice woo the stricken hearts of father, mother and absent sister—who is the only surviving child—towards His abode of blessedness and peace!

ATKINS.—Died, in Cuthbert, Georgia, on the 17th ultimo, JACOB KYKENDALL, son of Captain M. I. and Mrs. F. Atkins, aged 7 years and 10 days. In vigorous health the day before, who would have pointed out as the victim chosen by the Archer's shaft a pupil of the Cuthbert Male Institute, and an attendant upon the Baptist Sabbath school, none of his mates supposed him in those qualities which make boyhood so peculiarly interesting and attractive.

His sorrow-smitten parents, sister and brothers, the tenderest sympathies of many friends in their sore afflictions. May our merciful Father bind their wounds with His own gracious hand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having Bibles and desire to exchange it for the splendid PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on—Whitehall street, over No. 33, Atlanta. I also sell Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription and which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlanta Medical College.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be held on

Tuesday Evening, March the 4th,

IN THE

Representative Hall of the Capitol,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

After conferring of the Degree, addresses will be delivered by Mr. JOHN LOGAN, Valedictorian on the part of the Class, and Prof. V. H. TALIAFERRO, of the Faculty.

Ladies and gentlemen of the city are earnestly invited to attend.

J. G. WESTMORELAND, Dean of the Faculty.

Atlanta, March 3, 1873.

Wanted,

A SITUATION in a private family to do cooking or washing in any way. Can come well recommended.

For particulars call at the Calhoun House, on Alabama street.

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, MARCH 4, 1873.

THE ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE meet TO-NIGHT at 7½ o'clock, in their new hall in the Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.

JOHN F. EDWARDS, Secretary.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Stone Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY, the 6th instant, for laying Crossings for the city of Atlanta: One half will be not less than 5x3 feet, and one half will be not less than 5x5 feet, or an average of 5 superficial feet, at such places as the Committee may direct.

Bids will be directed to Clerk of Council and accompanied with the names of two responsible parties willing to become security on bond required.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. C. YOUNG,
Chairman Street Committee.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

For April, 1873.

WILL BE SOLD before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the First Tuesday in April, 1873, the following described property, for State and County Tax for the year 1872, to-wit:

A city lot, containing ¼ of an acre, on alley in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of Jacob Tucker.

Also, a city lot, containing ¼ of an acre on Calhoun street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Haslett & Jones, and Rosser, part of land lot 51; as the property of F C Ford.

Also, a city lot containing 21 by 90 feet, on Whitehall street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Lynch and Ryan. As the property of J J Rogers.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Rawson street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 76. As the property of J T Pendleton.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on Peachtree street, in the 5th ward, adjoining Barbee and Payne, part of land lot 51. As the property of John O'Neal.

Also, a city lot containing 1-5 of an acre, on Cooley street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Dorsey and Hunnicutt, part of land lot 53. As the property of W K Oakes.

Also, a city lot containing 1 4 of an acre, on Ivy street, in the 7th ward, adjoining Ripley, part of land lot 50. As the property of John D. Pope.

Also, a city lot containing one-eighth of an acre on Collins street in the fourth ward, adjoining Butler & Bell, part of land lot 52; as the property of Charles Schultz.

Also, a city lot containing 70x120 feet in the second ward, adjoining Grant and Houston, part of land lot 77; as the property of J A Taylor.

Also, a city lot containing one half acre on Jones street in the third ward, adjoining McWilliams and Adams, part of land lot 53; as the property of Mrs Sarah Spears.

Also, a city lot containing one-eighth of an acre on Sayner street in the sixth ward, adjoining Anderson and Jack, part of land lot 83; as the property of F M Smith.

Also, a city lot containing 90x100 feet on Hunter street in the second ward, adjoining Mitchell and Rawson, part of land lot 77; as the property of A C Schaefer.

Also, a city lot containing one-quarter of an acre on Davis street in the sixth ward, adjoining Rice and Kennedy, part of land lot 83; as the property of J M Souta.

Also, a city lot containing one-quarter of an acre on Racetrack and Markham streets, in the first ward, adjoining Bell and Powell, part of land lot 84; as the property of Herman Thaden.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Humphries street in the second ward, part of land lot 85; as the property of Jerry Kehe.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Bell street in the seventh ward, adjoining brick yard, part of land lot 22; as the property of W G Newman.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Mitchell and Hunter streets in the first ward, adjoining Turner and Craig, part of land lot 84; as the property of Richard Parsons.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Jones street in the sixth ward, adjoining Harris, part of land lot 83; as the property of Darwin G Jones.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Pine street in the fifth ward, adjoining Marden and Dunn, part of land lot 79; as the property of Robert R Conkins.

Also, a city lot containing 1-16 of an acre on Rendon street in the 7th ward, adjoining Drummond and Myer, part of land lot 51; as the property of Thomas Jordan.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on —— street in the sixth ward, part of land lot 79; as the property of George Johnson for son.

Also, a city lot containing 2 acres on Plum street in the fifth ward, adjoining Smith and Payne, part of land lot 79; as the property of R A Johnson.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Peters street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Spencer, part of land lot 79. As the property of R L Mewhorter.

Also, a city lot containing 3 acres on Clark and Pettis streets, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53. As the property of H Pettis.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Magazine street, in the 6th ward, adjoining Rogers, part of land lot 78. As the property of A L Harris, trustee.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Stonewall street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Fitzgibbon and Hayden, part of land lot 84. As the property of H J Holtzclaw.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Daniels street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Bell, part of land lot 45. As the property of H O Hoyt.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre on Crew street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Newman and Wylly, part of land lot 75. As the property of John G Martin.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre on Loomis street, in the 6th ward, part of land lot 79. As the property of H Marshall.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre on Cain and Williams streets, in the 5th ward, part of land lot 78. As the property T J McGinsky.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ acre on Fraser and Rawson streets, in the 3d ward, adjoining Bale and Baldwin, part of land lot 53. As the property of Mrs A G Middleton.

Also, a city lot containing 54x200 feet on Mitchell street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Howell, part of land lot 77. As the property of E H McCrosky.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre, on Venable street, in the 5th ward, adjoining Mills, part of land lot 79. As the property of E B Marshall.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 acre on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Means, part of land lot 77. As the property of John Mann.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 acres, on Marietta street and an alley, in the 5th ward, adjoining Alexander, Morris & Bro, part of land lot 79. As the property of J & W Mills.

Also, a city lot containing 40x190 feet on Jennings alley and Hawson street, in the 3d ward. As the property of Samuel Lemmons.

Also a city lot containing 50x100 feet on Peachtree street, in the 5th ward, adjoining Guy and Winship, part of land lot 78. As the property of John Fitchen.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre in the 7th ward, on Marietta street, adjoining Cranston, part of land lot 78. As the property of John Coughlin.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on Daniel street, in the 4th ward, part of land lot 45. As the property of English & Hill.

Also a city lot containing 3¾ acres on Vine and Jett streets, in the 6th ward, part of land lot 83, adjoining property of Mas ers and Jennings. As the property of W E Asbury.

Also, a city lot containing 50x254 feet, on Whitehall street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 83, adjoining Ketcham and Smith; as the property of J W Allmon.

Also, a city lot, containing 1 acre, on Stephens street, in the 1st ward, adjoining property of Pinke Doyal; as the property of F Brown.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on Wheat street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Rosser and Goldsmith, part of land lot 51; as the property of F M Doolan.

Also, a city lot, containing 1-4 acre, in the 6th ward, on Fort street, part of land lot 45, adjoining Peck and Thomas; as the property of James Calaway.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 of an acre, on Harris street, in the 1st ward, part of land lot 84, adjoining property of McMasters; as the property of Mrs W A Dodge.

Also, a city lot, containing 50x100 feet on Grant street and an alley, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 54, adjoining Merritt; as the property of William Bennett.

Also, a city lot containing 15 acres, on Decatur street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Gartrell and Goldsmith, part of land lot 45; as the property of M Fitzgerald.

[illegible]

WALSH, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on an alley in the 6th ward, part of land lot 46. As the property of Bill O'Neal.

Also, a city lot containing 50x100 feet, on Hurt street, in the 1st ward, part of land lot 84, adjoining Harden and Hobbs. As the property of Thos. Burge.

Also, a city lot containing 25x100 feet in the 3d ward, on —— street, part of land lot ——, adjoining Decks and Brown. As the property of Geo Brown.

Also, a city lot containing ½ acre on Hayden and Simpson streets, in the 5th ward, adjoining Lemon and Goldsmith, part of land lot 78. As the property of Mrs Mary A Wilson.

Also, a city lot containing ½ acre on [illegible] street, in the 1st ward, adjoining Smith and [illegible], part of land lot 84. As the property of Jesse Wiggins.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on Fraser street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Bloomfield and Castleberry, part of land lot 54. As the property of J H Webb.

Also, a city lot containing 25x100 feet on Bond and Forsyth streets, in the 7th ward adjoining Pettis and Jourdan, part of land lot 78. As the property of B W York.

Also, a city lot containing ½ acre on Houston street, in the 4th ward, adjoining Haslett and Jones, part of land lot 78. As the property of R C Young.

Also, a city lot containing 3½ acres on Courtland and Fulton streets, in the 3d ward, adjoining [illegible] and Tucker. As the property of [illegible].

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Ables and Lynn, part of land lot 53. As the property of C Ables.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] and Latimer streets, in the 5th ward, adjoining [illegible] and Morris, part of land lot 78. As the property of J S Thrasher.

Also a city lot containing ½ acre, more or less, on Whitehall street, in the 6th ward, adjoining [illegible] and Scofield, part of land lot 77. As the property of Mrs C Valentino.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street in the third ward, part of land lot 53, adjoining Peters and Berry; as the property of George Washington.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street in the third ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of George Washington.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible]son street in the third ward, part of land lot 53, adjoining the property of Malone and [illegible]; as the property of Wm. Holmes.

Also, a city lot containing 32x120 feet on [illegible]son street in the 3d ward; as the property of [illegible] White.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street, in the 7th ward, adjoining Rich and [illegible]cock, part of land lot 51. As the property of [illegible] Haywood.

Also a city lot containing ¼ acre on McDonough street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 76. As the property of Wagner & Gould.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on Richmond street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of Sarah Scott.

Also a city lot containing ¼ of an acre, on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53. As the property of Robert Rice.

Also a city lot containing ¼ acre, on [illegible] in the 6th ward, part of land lot 82. As the property of Michael Ruddy.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 acre, on Jones street, in the 3d ward, adjoining Thompson and [illegible], part of land lot 76; as the property of W [illegible].

Also, a city lot containing 1 16 of an acre, on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of Simon Porter.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre on [illegible] street and an alley, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53, adjoining Frank and Faith; as the property of Robert Alexander.

Also, a city lot containing 1 4 of an acre, on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot 53; as the property of Martin Arnold.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] in the 4th ward, part of land lot 45. As the property of Thomas Ware.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street in the 7th ward, part of land lot 51. As the property of C H Smith.

Also, a city lot containing 32x100 feet on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot —, adjoining Gregory and Bullock. As the property of [illegible] Goodman.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street, in the 5th ward, part of land lot 78, adjoining Church and Pain streets. As the property of [illegible] Gilbert.

Also, a city lot containing 1-4 of an acre, on [illegible]son street, in the 6th ward, part of land lot 82, as the property of Mrs. Winfrey.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 acre, on [illegible] and Fulton streets, in the 3d ward, part of land lot [illegible]. As the property of Mrs Sally White.

Also, a city lot containing 54 by 190 feet, on [illegible]ell street, in the 1st ward, adjoining the property of [illegible] Barnes. As the property of Cincinnatus Sykes.

Also, a city lot containing a 1-3 acre on [illegible] street, in the 6th ward, part of land lot 82, adjoining the property of Murphy. As the property of [illegible] Holand.

Also, a city lot containing 1 4 acre on [illegible] street, in the 4th ward, part of land lot [illegible]; as the property of William Spencer.

Also, a city lot containing 64x140 feet on [illegible] and Windsor streets, in the 3d ward, adjoining property of Clark, part of land lot 86. As the property of Marcus A Bell.

Also, a city lot containing ¼ of an acre on [illegible] street and an alley in the 6th ward, adjoining [illegible] and Jones, part of land lot 78. As the property of Phillip Farley.

Also, a city lot containing 32x100 feet on [illegible] street and an alley, in the 1st ward, part of land lot 84. As the property of Bettis & Bro.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 of an acre on Crew and Peters streets, in the 3d ward, adjoining Richards and Williams, part of land lot 76. As the property of B A Allen.

Also, a city lot containing 1-2 acre, on [illegible] in the 5th ward, adjoining Randle, part of land lot 79; as the property of Mrs Mary Anderson.

Also, a city lot containing 50x100 feet on [illegible] street, in the 7th ward, adjoining Dean; as the property of A Fleming.

Also, a city lot containing 1 acre, on [illegible] Young street, in the 4th ward, part of land lot [illegible]; the property of Mrs Hartley.

Also, a city lot containing 1-3 of an acre, on [illegible] street, in the 3d ward, part of land lot [illegible]; as the property of Peter White.

[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The commencement exercises of the Atlanta Medical College take place at the hall of the House of Representatives to-night.

See notice to stone contractors by Alderman Young chairman of the Street Committee.

A situation wanted in a private family.

See notice by Colonel John Thomas, Chief of Police.

See notice of meeting of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

See Marshal's tax sales for April.

See United States Marshal's sales for April.

Call and see Madame Demorest's Dress Patterns.

WEATHER chilly.

STREETS muddy.

CONVALESCING—trade.

MONEY still on a tight.

KEEP your feet warm.

SPRING begins March 20.

EGGS dropping down in prices.

A good supply of fresh fish in market.

MANY sidewalks in a shocking condition.

FREIGHTS pretty heavy by our Railroads.

THE Hibernian ball comes off the 15th instant.

A pretty good quantity of coal on hand this weather.

THE firm of Inman & Sanders will be dissolved on the first of April.

THERE are some 523 men employed on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

THE old market lot, sub-divided into four lots, will be sold on the 15th instant.

THE Chamber of Commerce meets to-night in their hall in the Republic Block.

ENERGY wants a special partner in a cash wholesale trade in staple commodities.

A NUMBER of spirits took possession of mediums in our city Saturday night.

PERSONAL.—Mr. William A. Harris, local editor of the Palmetto Shield, is in the city in the interest of his paper.

WE now have an organ grinder on the streets, soothing loafers with specimens of "the concord of sweet sounds."

MARSHAL'S OFFICE.—After Wednesday the office of Colonel John Thomas, Chief of Police, will be at the Station House.

MADAME DEMOREST'S dress patterns can be found at the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine sales room, on Marietta street.

MARCH.—Named by Romulus, in honor of his father Mars, and was the first month of the Roman year. In comes in wet, windy and cold.

SNOW.—A heavy snow fell in Chattanooga last Saturday. At the terminus of the Air-Line Railroad snow fell to the depth of eighteen inches.

ATLANTA Fire Company No. 1, has ordered a new hose reel, to cost some $700. It will be drawn by a horse and carry one thousand feet of hose.

STONE contractors will note the advertisement of Alderman Young, chairman of the Street Committee, for proposals to lay the crossings in the city.

WE learn that Colonel J. S. Peterson has been invited to take editorial charge of a commercial paper in Louisville, Ky. We know no man better qualified to do so than he is, but would regret to see him leave Georgia.

MESSRS. Rice, Love & Co., of the Concord Woolen Mills, have paid for Merino wool, since the first of January, 1873, the handsome sum of $3,500. All this amount went North, because Merino sheep and dogs cannot be raised in the same section. Our Legislature prefers dogs to sheep.

ORCHESTRA.—The Orchestra met last night in the Hall of the Beethoven Society for practice. The Orchestra contains the cream of the musical talent of Atlanta, and will prove a valuable addition. Several ladies were out; among them a beautiful and witty McDonough street lady.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards will please accept our thanks for the following beautiful pieces of music: "Sweet Sixteen March," "Ray of Sunshine," "Polka de Salon," and "Bertela Schottish." The music is from the publishing house of J. L. Peters, New York. The Messrs. Richards keep on hand a large assortment of the latest and most fashionable music.

Editors Constitution: It seems to me that the efficient Local Editors of our city are not giving as much attention to the want of transportation of some of the railroads leading from the city as the importance of the subject requires; and I desire to call especial attention in this connection to the Macon and Western Railroad.

It is a well known fact that merchants here have had great difficulty in forwarding goods to points on this road, ever since the first of January, and the evil appears to be increasing. During the past week this road has refused to receive freight every day save one. This action not only is expensive and annoying, but really is seriously injuring our trade. Is there no remedy? Have railroads, as public and common carriers, the right to refuse and send back freight tendered them? I only write to call attention to these facts, and to suggest that the merchants have concert of action, and make a test case in the courts of this matter.

Respectfully,

Atlanta, March 3. MERCHANT.

MANUFACTURERS' MEETING.—The meeting of the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association was well attended. The Committee on Cotton Factory reported progress. The committee was authorized to secure the co-operation of Dr. N. L. Angier, and granted further time.

The Committee on Cotton Seed Oil made a report and was continued.

A memorial prepared by the Executive Committee asking the City Council to exempt all manufacturing interests from taxation on buildings, machinery, license and tax on sales was adopted.

Messrs. Peck, Longley, R. Winship, Willis and A. Murphy, were appointed to present the memorial to the Chamber of Commerce, and ask their co-operation and afterwards present it to the City Council. They were likewise authorized to ask the co-operation of citizens.

Col. W. C. Bibb being present was called on and presented some practical views on development. He thought pig iron could be manufactured in Atlanta cheaper than in the mountains away from railroads.

Mr. J. M. Willis said that hickory poles were being shipped from the line of the Air-Line Road North and converted into axe helves, reshipped here and sold.

Other interesting subjects were discussed until a late hour.

The next regular meeting is on Monday night next.

THE OLD, OLD, STORY.—*Editors Constitution:* "The Old Story," published in the Rome Commercial, is suggestive of severe comments on the present system of training which is given to the "girls of the period." The unfortunate one in question, Nannie Marcus, followed in the career assigned her, by society; a career of folly and fashion, but she went only a step beyond this, being too foolish, and inexperienced to reflect; and having a mother, incapable of advising, or else too intent on matters of fashion and appearances, to notice her daughter's morals. "Foolish mothers make foolish daughters."

It is best to trace the evil to its true source than to attribute it wrongfully to immoral novels, in which, if they delight to depict immorality, always give the wages of such sins, in fearful colors. So if these books be hurtful they may, after all, have a grain of good in them. Consider for a moment, the pursuits and aims of women, how vain, how trivial, and how they are absorbed by them. What do they know of moral or intellectual culture, or of the guidance of their children's minds, when they themselves were so untaught. With all the care and time and money spent in our State for schooling, the majority of our women are ignoramuses, as incapable of educating their own children as they would be of framing laws for Georgia. It is difficult to find exactly who is to blame with this; but if we want a cure for it, we can only look to the press. Our ministers in the pulpit have always too many church matters to attend to, and cannot make themselves teachers of the people.

The press has for a long time ignored subjects, save in the way of advice or fashionable chatting, as if trying to fool them to the "top of their bent." But latterly there is a sign of a change dawning for the better. We pray our editors to bear in mind that [illegible] mothers also make foolish sons, and those [illegible] to govern our broad continent.

LaGrange, Ga. * * *

SPRING TRADE.

Atlanta Merchants Prepared to Meet all Demands.

Ample Stocks and low Figures.

Every railroad that leads to Atlanta has been taxed to its utmost for some time past to attend to the delivery and forwarding of freights as rapidly as the freight would come in. This was not caused by any want of diligence upon the part of the railroad companies or any of its employees. The clerks have performed double duty for a long time, and the companies have not permitted cars to lie over at any point longer than the necessary time to load and unload. Drays that would bring away from the depot goods for the merchants would return with goods for shipment to fill orders.

The present appearances are that the Spring trade will soon open, and in larger volume than ever before known in our city. From a personal inspection of the stocks, we feel assured that our merchants are amply prepared to meet the largest demands upon them. The fact that dealers can come to Atlanta and purchase from our jobbing houses goods as cheap as in New York city, and save the freight and fare to that city, has had a wonderful effect in extending the commerce of Atlanta. The business of 1872 footed up about $25,000,000, and with enlarged facilities now, it can be confidently anticipated to exceed $40,000,000 the present year.

THE COTTON TRADE.

The cotton trade of Atlanta is increasing very fast. Prior to 1860 there was an average of 15,000 bales per annum brought here. In 1871-72 the receipts were over 30,000 bales, and in 1872-73 the receipts will exceed 50,000 bales. There are but two cotton warehouses here, but they do a handsomely paying business. The owner of one is one of the oldest and best judges of cotton in this part of the State; the other is managed by three energetic and rising young men, who are bound to make their mark.

Ten thousand bales of cotton of the receipts are bought and paid for here, making this season $750,000, or three quarters of a million of dollars for one item. There will be five thousand tons of fertilizers sold here this season, and with no accidents to the crop and a late fall, the receipts for 1873-'74 will reach 60,000 bales. This section of country is developing rapidly as a cotton producing region, by the use of fertilizers. It is fully equal to Southwest Georgia in quantity and is far more certain, as caterpillars are unknown. The Air-Line Railroad brought over 4,000 bales from a section that has hitherto been looked upon as too far north for cotton.

BANKS

In point of financial ability our banks were never in a better position to respond to the demands of trade. The deposits in our several banks are largely in excess of $3,000,000. Some of the banks have been but recently organized and put into operation.

FLOUR TRADE.

Atlanta is a prominent flour market. In addition to large consignments from East Tennessee and the West, we have several fine mills here. The Kennesaw mills, located near the city, turns out 90,000 barrels this season. Its sales of flour and offal foot up $1,000,000 or over. Stewart & Austin's Mill, J. B. Butler's Mill, E. R. Carr & Co.'s Mill, all turn out superb flour. The cost of manufacturing flour here is but a trifle higher than at Chattanooga—coal costing here about four cents per barrel more than in Chattanooga. With cheap coal secured by the completion of the Georgia Western Railroad, that can even be reduced to a point below that amount. The flour of our several city mills are popular and in such demand that our millers find it difficult to keep up with orders. In the matter of ship stuff and bran, they are beyond the power of competition. Notwithstanding the heavy sales of our millers, our grocery and commission merchants find no difficulty in selling their brands. The stocks of all are ample to meet the demands of trade, and the figures will be found inviting.

THE PROVISION TRADE.

Three or four years ago many of our dealers found it difficult to handle more than four or five car loads of bacon at a time. Now they order from fifteen to twenty car loads, and dispose of it without rolling a single cask in the warehouse. The demand this season has been large and active, and from present indications will continue so. Country merchants have found that it is more profitable to have their orders filled in Atlanta than to "Go West" for their supplies. This is the secret of it.

GRAIN.

The demand is active for corn. One country merchant, a few days ago, ordered twenty-four hundred bushels to supply his customers at a little place that doesn't contain a dozen inhabitants. Atlanta has a fixed grain trade, which is annually increasing.

GROCERIES.

Atlanta is fully maintaining her prestige in the department of groceries. Stocks are maintained at the highest point of excellence, and buyers are enabled to find a full line of goods at prices as favorable as in any market.

DRY GOODS.

We have alluded to the growth of trade in Atlanta in the past few years. In nothing is this more strikingly displayed than in this department.

The rapid growth of the trade has demanded the erection of buildings specially designed to facilitate sales, by having apartments for different lines of goods, and some of the handsome stores devoted to this branch of business are monuments of architectural skill. The stocks are of a character that demonstrate beyond all controversy that the business is in the hands of masters.

They include everything from the plainest domestic fabric to goods of the most elegant and costly patterns of home and foreign manufacture. This enterprise, this determination to meet the largest necessities and the most cultivated taste, is appreciated by buyers from all sections of the country, and the area of trade is rapidly increasing. In richness and extent, the spring stocks will exceed, it is said, any hitherto offered in this market.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Stocks of ready made clothing are immensely large, and the trade will in every way meet the largest demands and the most fastidious tastes. The enterprise of our manufacturers and dealers has enabled buyers to find goods, both in quality and style fully equal to eastern houses, and offered them on such terms that to go further could not fail to entail a loss.

HATS AND CAPS.

In this branch Atlanta offers capital inducements to dealers. In quality and quantity no city can excel her, and dealers will find that the figures are much more advantageous.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

This branch of business has swelled to most gratifying proportions. It requires a delicate appreciation of the whims and caprices of fashion, but an examination of the stocks will demonstrate that the demand is fully and satisfactorily met.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

The stocks exceed in magnitude those of any previous year, and the quality and style of the goods will leave nothing to be desired. The prices will be of such a character as to meet the approval of the buyer.

DRUGS.

The pre-eminence of Atlanta as a drug market has been maintained during the past year. The stocks include the widest range of goods found anywhere in drug houses, and the goods are selected with special reference to the wants of this section. A visit to the drug houses here will satisfy dealers that nothing is to be gained by going elsewhere.

TOBACCO.

The manufacture of tobacco and cigars have grown into a magnitude of which many of our readers are not aware. The quality of the article manufactured here is regarded as equal to that produced in any other section of the country. The manufacturers are among our most enterprising business men, and are attracting to the city a very valuable trade. Atlanta is headquarters for the sale of Virginia tobacco. The trade is rapidly increasing in importance. The establishment of a custom house here to meet the wants of this trade is hourly becoming more apparent.

LIQUORS.

The capital invested gives great prominence to this branch of business and the trade increases in magnitude. The stocks are ample to meet all the requirements that can be made.

HARDWARE.

Never before have our dealers been so well qualified to meet the demands of trade. The stocks are full and cover every article to be found in this branch of trade.

STOVES, CASTINGS AND TINWARE.

This branch of business includes the dual consideration of manufacturing and jobbing. The shipment of stoves seems never to have a dull season. We are soon to have a stove and hollow-ware factory in full operation in Atlanta. Georgia made stoves are in popular favor. The traffic in stoves, grates and mantels has swelled to large proportions. Buyers need not fear but that the articles and prices in this line are as superior and as favorable now as in the past.

SOAP.

Atlanta has several soap factories, which turn out the same soap as can be found anywhere, and at prices that make it to the interest of dealers to purchase it.

CARRIAGES, ETC.

Atlanta [illegible] of carriages [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible]. The [illegible] have ample facilities at command to meet every possible demand. The vehicles are made in of beauty, of the best of materials and skillful workmanship. The prices justify dealers in preferring the Atlanta carriages to all others.

FURNITURE.

Atlanta is now a furniture centre. Here the cheapest and the finest, every variety known to the civilized world, can be had at prices the most satisfactory.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

But few places at the South can boast of heavier stocks of Agricultural Implements, or a heavier trade in them, than Atlanta. This year finds our dealers with larger stocks and greater facilities. They are kept busy, too, in meeting the demands of the farmer and planting world.

CROCKERY.

At no point this side of Gotham can be seen such large stocks of crockery as in Atlanta. One firm requires the assistance of two factories to enable it to keep up the demands of trade. Our dealers are enabled to sell their goods at prices that defy competition. In consequence of this their sales are heavy.

CANDY AND CONFECTIONERY.

The establishment of two candy and confectionery establishments here has developed a large traffic in this line, and run out that of Baltimore and Gotham. The articles are not adulterated, and are sold at prices which make it to the interest of dealers to buy them.

CRACKERS.

Another reason has been given why dealers should not seek other markets for crackers, when they are made in Atlanta far better and as cheap as in any other place. The factory has proved a success.

HORSES AND MULES.

This is a fine market for the sale of horses and mules. The splendid stock yard of Messrs. Beattie & Jones, and the fine accommodations at our stables, makes Atlanta a desirable place for dealers in horses and mules to stop at.

LUMBER.

The demand for lumber and building material is never inactive. Our lumber dealers keep their yards well stocked, and require one or two mills each, running all the time, to keep their supply up. A great deal is shipped off to other points.

LAGER BEER.

The manufacture of this Teutonic beverage has been steadily increasing for several years. It ranks in merit as the best brewed anywhere, and is supplanting others in this section.

BROOMS.

A lively trade has sprung up in brooms made in this city. The article is a superior one, and the trade this year, is anticipated, will be double that of any previous year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our foundries are turning out shafting and castings of every description; the Rolling Mill iron rails, spikes and merchantable iron; the Terra Cotta works sewer pipes and other work; the Ice Company thousands of tons of ice; the printing offices all do well; and dealers in books and stationery and musical instruments are thriving. Quoins, reglets and other furniture for printing offices are made in the city. Several new factories are projected. Among them are a box, a car and a cotton factory. These when completed will add largely to the wealth and prosperity of Atlanta. These little rills may seem insignificant when viewed separately, but when they all flow together they form a mighty stream.

The West finds here a market for her bacon, grain, flour and hay. East Tennessee, for her feathers, hay, eggs, butter and other produce. Oysters from Mobile, Norfolk and Pensacola; fish from Florida, Charleston and Tennessee; poultry from North Georgia; the fruits of the tropics and the products of all sections are to be found here. Even New Jersey sends sweet potatoes! The traffic in oils and coal forms no small item in making up the aggregate of trade.

We feel no hesitancy then in declaring that our merchants are amply prepared to meet all demands, both as to quality and quantity of stock and at low prices.

Atlanta needs the competition of direct communication with the coal fields of Alabama to eminently adapt her as a manufacturing centre as she is now pre-eminently a business centre.

A FEW weeks ago Dr. J. D. Turner was called on to mourn the loss of a child, and now he is called on to mourn the translation of his infant son to the Land of Life and Love:

Little hearts forever stainless—
Little hands as pure as they—
Little feet by angels guided
Never go a forbidden way.

Snowy brows, no care shall shade them;
Bright eyes, tears shall never dim;
Rosy lips, no time shall fade them—
Jesus called them unto Him.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court.

The District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, began its session yesterday morning, Judge John Erskine presiding. The Court met in its new court room, in Austell's Building, at ten o'clock.

Phillip Sherden, John C. Norris, and Cornelius P. McGuire were sworn in as bailiffs of the court.

The following named persons, duly summoned, presented themselves, and were sworn to serve as petit jurors during the present term:

Elbert M. Rucker, Foreman; James Cunningham, Isaac Durrogh, William Armstrong, Samuel W. Walls, Virgil D. Munroe, Daniel Brogan, Nat. Ryan, John T. McGuire, Asa L. Harris, George Valentine, Jerry M. Jones.

This, we think is the first mixed jury we have ever had in Atlanta. It is composed of nine white men and three negroes.

The following is a summary of the business transacted at yesterday's session of this court.

In Re, N. C. Lee. In bankruptcy. Creditor's petition dismissed.

In Re, Hill Brothers. In bankruptcy. Creditor's petition continued.

In re. John McGinnon, in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition dismissed.

In re. John H. King, in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition dismissed.

In re. M. Salbird, in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition adjudicated, and appealed to the Circuit Court.

In re. Jacob Tallir, in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition continued.

In re. Landsberg & Co, in bankruptcy. Declared bankrupts on petition of creditors.

In re. Joseph A Barron & Co., in bankruptcy. Creditor's petition dismissed by consent of parties.

In the matter of Coalman, McLean & Co., on motion of attorneys of petitioning creditors, it was ordered by the Court, that an informal judgment, and order of reference to the Register, previously taken in this case, be set aside.

In Re, Barron & Co., in bankruptcy. It is, upon motion of the attorney of the petitioning creditors, ordered that the proceedings in the above stated case be dismissed.

In Re, John F. Wolfe, in bankruptcy. A certificate of discharge was granted by the Court to the Bankrupt, in the above stated case.

Before adjournment the Judge instructed the District Attorney to issue attachments against all defaulting jurors.

Several important cases are set down for trial to-day. Court then adjourned over to 10 A. M. this morning.

The City Court.

This body, Judge Robert J. Cowart presiding, also commenced its March term yesterday morning at ten o'clock.

The session was devoted to criminal business, and the following cases were disposed of:

The State against Henry Clark. Simple larceny—alleged to have been committed on the 21st day of January, 1873, by stealing a lot of clothing of the value of $40, and the property of Charles Pinckney, Esq. The defendant was tried by the court and found guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 00 and costs, or go to the chain gang for the space of ten months.

The State vs Milton Jopplin. Simple larceny, committed the 24th day of January, 1873, by stealing one piece of pine lumber, of the value of fifty cents, and the property of an association known as the Laboring Men's Society.

This defendant was tried by a jury and found guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of suit.

The State vs Mary Firman. Simple larceny, committed the 8th day of February, 1873, by stealing one white dress, one red dress, and one velvet sack, of the value of four dollars, and the property of Mary Boyd. This case was *nol pros'd* by order of the Court.

Court then adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock.

The Court of Ordinary.

His Honor Judge Daniel Pittman held a term of the Probate Court yesterday. The following orders were passed upon the application of the parties therein interested.

George E. Gibbon, executor of the estate of George Gibbon, deceased, was granted letters of dismission.

John Ryan, guardian of the estate of Mary Madigan, was granted letters of dismission.

Margaret Gray administratrix of the estate of Luke Gray, deceased, was granted leave to sell the real estate belonging to the deceased.

William R. Harville, administrator of the estate of M. W. Rosbery, deceased, was granted leave to sell the real estate belonging to the deceased.

William R. Venable, Clerk of the Superior Court, was appointed administrator *de bonis non* on the estate of Joseph Barman, deceased.

Judge Pittman will to-day hold a term of the Court for county purposes.

Notary Public's Court—1024th District.

Justice Hammond was engaged yesterday afternoon in hearing a case of bastardy. Miss Henrietta [illegible], a white girl, made affidavit, on Saturday last, that she was the mother of a bastard child, about four months of age, that it was likely that it would become chargeable to the county of Fulton, and that a certain Marietta street merchant was the father of the same. Upon this a warrant was issued, and the defendant was arrested. He soundly [illegible] the [illegible] of the fair, but [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] family connected up to a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Justices' Court, 1024th District.

Justice E. W. Munday, yesterday, granted a peace warrant against one Jane Beaver, and upon the application of Elizabeth Foot. There had been an old grudge of long standing between these somewhat demonstrative but otherwise amiable young ladies and a few days since the lovely Jane became so very the least in her actions and threatenings, as to put the gentle Elizabeth in mortal fear of life and limb. Hence the peace warrant. We hope that they will follow our advice, given without charge, and which is to kiss and be friends.

The Justices' Court, 1026th District.

A most forlorn looking darkey, by the name of John Williams, was brought up before Justice Butt yesterday, upon the charge of simple larceny. The evidence disclosed the fact, that this worthy, but exceeding hungry youth, being sorely pressed for a meal, and having an appetite somewhat cultivated, did, on last Saturday night, filled his only pocket with hog's feet and cod-fish, the property of a Mr. Pettibone, and depart, without offering any fee or reward for the same, or even mentioning the matter at all. He stood not upon the order of his going, but departed.

He was closely followed, however, by the wrathful Pettibone, who does not keep Cod fish and hogs' feet to sell in exactly this way, and was captured. The trial yesterday resulted in the defendant being sent to jail to await the action of the City Court.

Station House Report.

Our police made a raid yesterday upon the unlicensed draymen, consequently the Hotel de Butler did not lack lodgers last night.

There were nine arrests, but nothing of any especial interest to our public.

Local and Business Notices.

TO THE LADIES.—A full assortment of Mad. Demorest's celebrated Dress Patterns, spring and summer styles, just received, at the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Sales Room, No. 25 Marietta street.

Call and see them and get a catalogue.

mar4-d&t

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.

mar2 d1mo L. COCK.

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COCK.

mar2 1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.

feb11—d&f

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11-d&f

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.

feb11—d&f

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices

dec28—d&f

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.

feb11—d&f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Marshal's Notice.

ON and after Wednesday, fifth instant, my office will be at the Station House, on Pryor street. Office hours—daily from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

JOHN THOMAS,

March 3, 1873—d1w Chief Marshal.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Hugh Douglas & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on Railroad street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 2, 11th section, 14th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 3, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.

mar4-dlaw5w

FOR RENT,

FIVE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with carpets, stove and kitchen furniture, corner of Broad and Alabama Sts. Also one splendid store and basement, two fine offices, etc., Marietta street opposite the Capitol. Apply to B. G. KELLY.

feb27-1w.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor,
Barnesville, Ga.

Sold by all druggists. feb27-d1y.

MARSHAL'S SALE

FOR CITY TAXES,

First Tuesday in April, 1873.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, levied on for city taxes for the year 1872, to-wit:

City lot in ward 2, land lot 75, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Pulliam, Clarke and Rawson streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Rawson. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. F M Richardson.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 77, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing forty-one by one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, on Loyd street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Angier and Rosendale. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. J C Kile.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Baker and Luckie streets in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Acton and Hamby. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Simpson O'Shields.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less, on Railroad and Hunter street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining ——, for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Georgia Johnson.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, on Mineral Springs lot, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. George Johnson, Jr.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100 by 400 feet, more or less, on Humphries street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander and ——. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Thomas Alexander, Jr.

Also, city lot in ward 6, land lot 83, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter acre, more or less, on Beach street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Reese and McDuffie. Levied on to satisfy his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Henry Harris.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 83, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Simpson street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Flynn and Bass. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Warner Lyons' estate.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 51, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ of an acre, more or less, on Fraser street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Trimble and Smith. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. W T Ivey.

Also, city lot in ward 7, land lot 51, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, [illegible] in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, [illegible]. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. [illegible].

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing [illegible] of an acre, more or less, on an alley in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining [illegible]. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. C A Rake.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 78, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, on Luckie street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining [illegible]. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. John W Churchill.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 75, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing [illegible], more or less, on [illegible] street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Abbott and Crawford. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. J S Smith.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 79, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ of an acre, more or less, on Peters and Whitehall streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Abbott and Crawford. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1871, Mayor and Council vs. J S Smith.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fair street, adjoining Schenck and Thompson, for her city tax for year 1872, Mayor and Council vs. Mrs S L Bolla.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fair street, adjoining Schenck and Thompson, for her city tax for 1871, Mayor and Council vs. Mrs S L Bolla.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 79, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on North avenue and Marietta street in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Cheatham. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs John Coughlin.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Tatnall street in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Clarke and Marshall. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Dr T H Stewart.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 78, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25 by 50 feet, more or less, on Peachtree street, adjoining McFee, and Rice, and Mitchell. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs G W D Cook.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing two and one half acres, more or less, on Richardson street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Ryan. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs H J Massey (trustee).

City lot in ward 2, land lot 78, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing one acre, more or less, on Clover and Hanson streets, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Newman and Wyly. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs John G Martin.

City lot in ward 3, land lot —, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three and one-half acres more or less, on Crew and Clarke and Washington streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tucker. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for her city tax for the year 1871, Mayor and Council vs Mrs E P Zimmerman.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre more or less, on Markham street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hayden and Phillips. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for her city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Eliza Price.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre more or less, on McDaniel street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander and Hammond. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs J D Wonder.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 83, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty by one hundred feet more or less, on —— street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Fry and Lowe. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs C B Wellborn.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 76, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less, on Railroad and Mechanic streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Meador. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs Wm Pitts.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 75, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, on Walton and Fair streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Arnold. Levied to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for the year 1872, Mayor and Council vs N G Hitchcock.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 76, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-eighths acre, more or less, on Cooper and Jones streets, adjoining Ford and Thurman. Levied to satisfy a tax fi. fa., for his city tax for the year 1873. Mayor and Council vs. J C Whitner.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, in originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one fourth acre, more or less, on Frazier and Richardson streets, adjoining Mrs. Frank. Levied to satisfy a tax fi. fa. for his city tax for the year 1872. Mayor and Council vs. J M South.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ½ of an acre, more or less, on Clarke street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Baldwin and Scott. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for 1872, Mayor and Council vs G A Baldwin.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 53, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3 acres, more or less, in city of Atlanta, adjoining Jett and College Building. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa for his city tax for 1873, May and Council vs Scott & Davis.

JOHN THOMAS,
Chief Marshal.

March 3, 1873.

mar4—dlaw3w Printer's fee $1 50 per levy

The Old Market Lot

AT AUCTION,

On the premises, at 4 o'clock, P. M.,

Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed by the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, I will sell, absolutely to the highest bidder,

The Old Market Lot,

sub-divided into four Lots, as defined by Plat at my office. This sale will afford a rare opportunity to secure first-class Residence Lots, convenient to the central portion of the city.

Titles perfect, direct from the city;

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance at 6, 9 and 12 months, with interest from date, at 10 per cent. per annum, under bond for titles.

Call at my office, secure plats and attend the sale.

C. C. HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agent.

mar2—d2t

Special Partner Wanted,

TO engage in a CASH WHOLESALE TRADE in Staple Commodities, in a line not to be found West of Baltimore or East of New Orleans. The undersigned has 12 years experience in the business and is well known in the city and throughout the State.

Address, "ENERGY,"

Care Key Box 84,

mar3 d1w Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	FIRST TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	9:45 P. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	4:10 A. M.
New Orleans		

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	SECOND TRAIN. Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	6:03 P. M.
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	3:55 P. M.
New Orleans		

Passengers going South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

G. I. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf

A CARD.

OUR MR. W. C. SANDERS having made a favorable business connection with MESSRS. INMAN, SWANN & CO., New York and Savannah, that will necessitate his removal to the latter place, the firm of INMAN & SANDERS will be dissolved, by mutual consent, to take effect April 1, 1873.

S. M. INMAN,
W. C. SANDERS.

Augusta, Ga., March 1, 1873. mar2-d2t

Inquiry Answered.

WE are often inquired of as to what we intend to do with the old Bibles and other old books which we may receive in exchange for new books. They will be given to the poor, if not will be sold and the proceeds given to the poor.

Office, over No. 23 Whitehall street.

JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.

mar2—d1f

THE

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,

Jacksonville, Florida.

Open from November to May. Transient board $4 00 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,

Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 20 to April 20, at Manchester from April 20 to October 20. mar1-1mo.

Seed Potatoes.

IN CONNECTION with our stock of Family Groceries and General Produce, we have in store a fine lot of Plateyes, Early Rose and Goodrich Seed Potatoes, which we offer low to the trade. Call and see or send your orders to

[illegible]

STEPHENS & FLYNN

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND AT LOW FIGURES,

Oats, White & Yellow, for Seed,

White and Yellow Corn,

MACKEREL CODFISH AND HAKE,

Peas, Corn Meal, Hay and Shucks,

Irish Potatoes—Peach Blow,

LARD IN TIERCES AND KEGS,

300,000 POUNDS BULK MEAT,

(SHOULDERS AND SIDES),

5,000 POUNDS BACON,

(HAMS AND SIDES),

SOAP, STARCH, SYRUP & WHISKY,

1,000 BARRELS FLOUR,

(ASSORTED BRANDS).

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time. Call on, or send your orders to

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

feb27-d&f. Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

GEORGIA HOME JOURNAL.

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the

General welfare of the People

J. KNOWLES, General Editor.

H. C. BILLINGS, Publisher.

Two Dollars a Year, In Advance.

THE HOME JOURNAL is printed on a Large and handsome sheet, on Friday morning of each week. It is published simultaneously in

MADISON and GREENESBORO,

Has a large Local and a growing general circulation. This, we trust, advertisers will bear in mind.

Letters on business should be addressed to the Publisher, at Madison. All Communications for the paper to Rev. J. Knowles, Editor, Greenesboro, Georgia. feb. 25—tf.

Specie Payments Resumed,

—AT—

LEE SMITH'S,

feb27 tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.

feb18- d&f J. A. HOWELL.

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. We have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 50 cents per gallon.

Address orders to

JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil,

February 17 1873. Atlanta, Ga.

feb18..d&wlmo

GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 5, Broad Street,

ATLANTA. GEORGIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.

oct15-d&f feb8.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873.

ALSO,

White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons,

Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks,

SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, Etc.

Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,

COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequaled in variety and cheapness in any market.

Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch.

feb 25-3md-6w

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on crop time on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent,

feb28—dawlm Atlanta, Ga.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOMS;

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, [illegible]

Empire Steam Planing Mill,

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS;

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass'g Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.

feb1—d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.

jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d&w3m

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialities in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from its manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with Cash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLES & CO.,

jan11-d3mo ROME, GA.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	2:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga	5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:20 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta	8:20 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:39 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga	5:43 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:20 P M
Arrive Dalton	2:25 A M
Leave Dalton	12:30 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:20 A M

feb7-dim(inside) E. B. WALKER,
Master Transportation.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

jan28-d6t

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot, ☜

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, as any in the country, and will be pleased to see their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guarantee satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. [illegible]

Guano. Guano.

[illegible]

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

E. R. WHITELEY,

feb-d2&t Sheriff.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers

OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

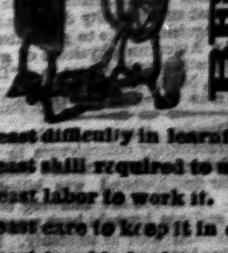
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.

feb6-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

"DOMESTIC."



BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Machines we are taking in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

"POSSUM" HUNTING—A SONG.

Old Marster he loved possum, and loved to hunt him, too;
We niggers would go long wid him to put de business through.
De dogs on de plantation would bark and wag der tail,
And when dey couldn't jump de fence, would squeeze 'em through de rails;
And come a follerin' atter as fast as dey could go;
For when we went a possumming dey all was shoo to know.
De rain might be drizzling, and it be awful dark,
A nigger den would al'ays climb right up into de tree,
And peep around about him to see what he could see.
Old Marster he would surely den creep up wid his axe,
And 'gin to cut upon dat tree wid most pow'ful whacks
Afore de nigger could come down de tree would mostly fall—
Then smack among de dogs would light de possum, nig and all.
De dogs would pitch upon 'em both and most tar dem in half,
Old Marster he would stand aside and kill hisself wid laugh.
When, at last, dad nigger did scramble out'n de dirt—
He would be a'most naked, and minus ob his shirt.
But he would wid us 'joy it, and hold de possum tight,
And Marster'd let him hab it, which we all tho't was right.
We'd slip de possum in a bag, and 'gin to hunt again,
And hab a jolly time ob it—no matter 'bout de rain.
For our fun right heavily a tim's we'd hab to pay—
When 'mong de briars in de swamp we'd come to lose our way.
This only happened when 'twas dark, for when the stars shone bright,
By de "seven pinters" we was shoo to come out right.
Sometimes de dogs would strike a trail and shake just like de devil;
And stop de hunt—and den we'd know dat dey had seen de evil;
At oder times we'd hunt all night and not go home 'til day;
And fresh as larks turn out to work as ef 'twas only play.
Old Marster he'd be kind to us, and give us a little dram,
Old Mistress send us biscuits, and extra slice of ham.
We'd fatten up de possums for our Christmas pigs;
And when we'd fed on possum fat, we'd sing and dance our jigs.
We all was slick and happy den, and 'joyed our possum grease;
Dese was de times afore de war, de times of piping peace.
But de war it den come on, and Lincum set us free,
Old Marster he was killed—and we'se as poor as we can be.
De game laws stop our hunting—we all must 'bey de law.
What good does voting do us? It don't fill up our craw.
Dese young nigs may like it, and boast of equal rights—
But gib to us Old Marster's days—and dem good possum nights.

AN OLD 15TH.

How Birds are Taught to Sing.

Each kind of bird sings its own peculiar note, but all may be taught to sing regular tunes. The mocking bird and thrush learn tunes without training. But, by a regular education, other birds may become fine performers. A contributor to the Nursery says:

Last summer I was at a friend's house at Nahant. I rose early in the morning and went down stairs to walk on the piazza. While there I heard, as I thought, some person whistling a tune in a very sweet style. I looked around, but could see no one. Where could the sound come from? I looked up and saw a little bird in a cage. The cage was hung in the midst of flowers and twining plants.

"Can it be," thought I, "that such a little bird as that has been taught to sing a regular tune so sweet?"

I did not know what to make of it. When my friend came down stairs she told me that it was the little bird who had whistled the sweet tune. Then my friend cried out to the bird, "Come, Bully, Bull, sweet little bullfinch, give us one more tune. And then this dear little bird hopped about the cage, looked at its mistress, and whistled another sweet tune. It was so strange to hear a bird whistle a regular tune.

"Now, Bully," said my friend, "you must give us 'Yankee Doodle.' Come, come, you shall have some nice fresh seed if you will whistle 'Yankee Doodle.'" And the little thing did whistle it, much to my surprise.

My friend then told me that she brought the bird from the little town of Fulda, in Germany, where there are little schools for teaching these birds to sing. When a bull-finch has learned to sing two or three tunes, he is worth from $40 to $50, for he will bring that price in France or England.

Great skill and patience are needed to teach these birds. Few teachers can have the time to give to the children under their charge so much care as the bird teachers give to their bird pupils.

The birds are put into classes of about six each, and kept in a dark room for a time. Here, when their food is given to them, they are made to hear music, so that, when they have eaten their food, or when they want more food, they will sing and try to imitate the tune they have just heard. This tune they probably connect with the act of feeding. As soon as they begin to imitate a few notes the light is let into the room, and this cheers them still more, and makes them feel as if they would like to sing. In some of these schools the birds are allowed neither light nor food till they begin to sing. These are the schools where the teachers are most strict.

After being thus taught in classes, each bull-finch is put under the care of a boy, who plays his organ from morning till night, while the master or mistress of the school goes round to see how the pupils are getting on.

The bull-finches seem to know at once when they are scolded and when they are praised by their master or mistress; and they like to be petted when they have done well.

The training goes on for nine months; and then the birds have got their education and sent to England or France, and sometimes to America, to be sold.

All animals, all birds, and all reptiles—even fishes—are susceptible of culture and improvement. So are plants, roots and fruits. And above and beyond all are human beings capable of almost illimitable developments both of body and mind.

☞ A Berlin correspondent writes to the Christian Union: "A while ago the late D Leiber published a card calling for the origin of an anecdote of Washington, which one of the Professor's law students had heard from Laboulaye. Washington and Jefferson being at tea together, the latter was arguing against two houses, and demanded of Washington some good reason for a Senate. 'You, yourself, Mr. Jefferson,' said Washington, 'have just given me the argument. Finding your tea too hot, you poured it from the cup into the saucer to cool it; we need a second chamber to cool off the first.'"

Your correspondent remembers telling this anecdote to Laboulaye, at his table, several years ago; and my authority for it was the late Judge Daggett, who told it with inimitable gusto in his law lectures to the senior class in Yale College. His authority was probably the former Senator, Hillhouse, of New Haven; and any survivor of the Daggett or the Hillhouse family should be able to verify so good an anecdote of Washington, and to put it on record beyond a question."

☞ The physicians of England are always known by the simple title of "Mr." and all efforts to revolutionize public sentiment so as to authorize the assumption of the title of "Doctor" have, to use a medical term, proved abortive. The Royal College of Physicians of London has announced that it does not recognize nor sanction the assumption of the title of "Doctor" by its licentiates. It appears, also, that neither has a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburg, or the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland, any right, as such, to style himself "Doctor." The British Medical Journal, which communicates this information, adds that an university degree alone gives this distinguishing title to graduates in medicine. An American physician of good standing lately attempted to pass as a "Doctor" in London, but he felt the stern grasp of the law, and now practices as "Mr." Blank.

☞ The Dresden Democrat relates the following extraordinary coincidences in the life of Mrs. Balzar, whose husband died on the 15th: "Her first husband was killed by an explosion. He left in the morning to return at noon, and was brought back a corpse. Her second husband died as suddenly. She was married to her first one nine years, to her second one nine years. She had five children by her former husband—three boys and two girls, three of whom died. She has had five by her second husband—three boys and two girls, three of whom died. Both her husbands were mechanics, both named Carl, and both died at about the same age." The second, Carl Balzar, was a German saddler about forty years old, who removed from Cave City, Ky., about three years ago. He was found dead in his garden.

☞ Don't slaughter the innocents. An eminent physician says that after twenty-five years experience he is satisfied that the practice of drugging children with soothing-syrups and other preparations containing the principles of opium, is very destructive to the nervous system, and almost sure to beget a taste for alcohol and opium in after life.

De Mortuis.

Mr. Rapheal Jackson, of Perry, died one day last week.

Mr. A. Hunly, of Hamilton, died a few days ago.

Mrs. Polly Haygood, of Clarke county, died on the 13th instant.

Editorial Items.

Oregon claims to produce more wealth per capita than any new State in the Union.

The United States will be represented by the works of 400 manufacturers at Vienna.

A Baltimore minister makes a daily tour of the city to solicit marriages.

President Thiers' news library embraces one hundred and twenty thousand volumes.

Louisville announces its intention of building the largest hotel on the planet.

There is iron in 28 counties of Tennessee.

Personal Items.

Theresa, the singer, has bought a 153,000 franc palace.

Mrs. Laura Fair is lecturing with success in Sacramento.

The King of Sweden has bought an American sewing machine.

General Badeau's life of General Grant has been translated into German.

Edwin Booth, in playing Hamlet, uses the skull of a horse thief named Glover.

Francis Warden, A. T. Stewart's partner, who recently died in Paris, left a fortune of $10,000,000.

Gleanings.

The receipts from opium in India, last year, were over eight million pounds.

A Hungarian bandit has just murdered his thirty-fifth victim.

Brigham Young's one hundred and seventieth child has "arisen to call him blessed."

South Bend, Indiana, annually ships from 6,000 to 7,000 wagons to all parts of the United States.

Seven thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars, so far, have been contributed toward the Greeley monument.

Reading Notices.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., March 31, 1870.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co.:

GENTS—I am directed by my uncle, Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, to say to you that he is inclined to believe that he has derived some benefit from the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator, and that he wishes to give it a further trial. You will therefore please send to his address two more bottles by express C. O. D. feb25–deod1w&w1t

A FRAGRANT Breath and Pearly Teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain, when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying, preserving the teeth to the oldest age. feb25–d1w&w1t

FOR Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties. feb25—d1w&w1t

DELAYS are dangerous. Don't neglect your Cough. It may get beyond control. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is a prompt, reliable remedy. feb25–d1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—d1y New York.

SHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25–deod1y

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 35 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—d1aw6w Printer's fee $10

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.
FISH & MORGAN,
apr19—dtf Proprietors.

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON,
CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor.
M. DWINELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by
A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb22—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

BARNES'
Albany House,
Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	[illegible] o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	[illegible]	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	[illegible] "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	3 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 [illegible] P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A. M
Leaves Macon	1:35 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P. M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 P. M
Leaves Macon	10:30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A. M
Arrives at Macon	8:20 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:10 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:30 M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:30 A. M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9.45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:.5 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:20 A M	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M	3.44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	3:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'd't
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P M	11:30 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P M	12.50 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return...$24 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

or, BEAU CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18—dtf

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [of] my own manufacture.

For particulars, call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 468, Atlanta.
T. G. HISWALD.
dec26—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:20 A. M
Arrive at Augusta	3:20 P. M
Leave Augusta	8:30 A. M
Arrive at Charleston	4:45 P. M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:20 P. M
Arrive at Augusta	7:25 A. M
Leave Augusta	5:15 P. M
Arrive at Charleston	6:15 A. M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8:30 A. M
Arrive at Columbia	5:20 P. M
Leave Columbia	8:30 A. M
Arrive at Augusta	5:20 P. M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	6:15 P. M
Arrive at Columbia	5.30 A. M
Leave Columbia	7 20 P. M
Arrive at Augusta	1:35 A. M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
ja 8-tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeifer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed.
O. C. CARROLL.

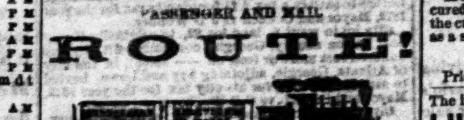
CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19 d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5—d6m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jul1–d1m

JESSE S. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr15—d1y

F. M. S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr17—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

MICHAEL LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr23—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims at Washington, D. C. mar8—d1y

JOHN D. POPE (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan11—d&w6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov12—d3m

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. H. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$6 per month (8 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at [illegible] street, Atlanta, Ga. apr9—d1y

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan1—d1y

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH.

(Successor to S. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

april—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT, $100 per week. Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E. Hamilton & Co., 35 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address,
N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil..at $1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil..at $1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil..at $1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil..at $1 50 per gal
Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

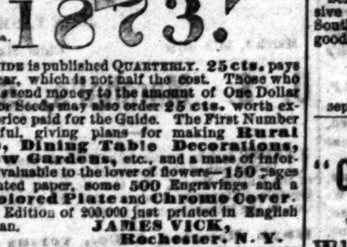
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

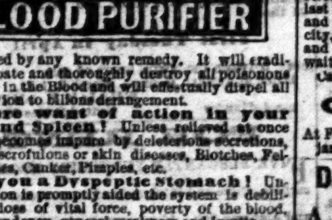
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month of LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.



The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German.
JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.



is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
febs—

1873.

WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
dec5—d6m P. O. Box 305.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS.......................Proprietor.
jan30—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN.

Fairburn.......................Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2..dtf

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Ga., breakfast at this House. Time [illegible] minutes.
may25—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	5 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 50 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 30 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 5.00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17—dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at.......................9 P.
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]

This Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by [illegible] A M & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and [illegible] Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 P. M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.

JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
jan5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming at 10 M., and arrive at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 3 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sep17—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov8—d6m

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA.

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may15—d6

1873! 1873!

MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF [illegible] WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.

Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'

—AND—

John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9—

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN,
M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION,
R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON,
James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER,
T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO.,
Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA,
S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA,
T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE,
J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND,
— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.,
WM. A. COURTENAY,
Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA,
C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM,
Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON,
Haine, Commander.
SEA GULL,
Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND,
Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with new Reclining Chairs, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Sleeping Cars at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad, in connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Railroads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be excelled in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.

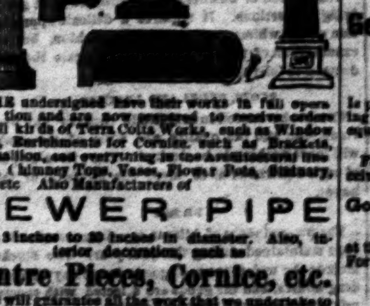
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., & [illegible] HILL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both inclusive, may be had from either of us at $7.50 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3m

AIR-LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS is THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb6—2m ED. W. HOLLAND.

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial Journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best advertising medium.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum.
jan5—d

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

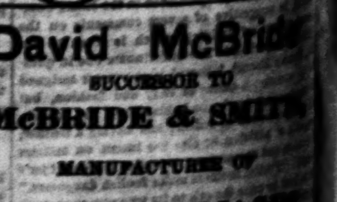
For richness and purity, it has no rival. It has received

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, &c.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Georgia. For sale by

MEADOR & BRO.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & [illegible],
SHERMAN & [illegible],
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
R. L. DARR,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov30—d3m



David McBride,

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID [illegible]

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor.

Cartersville........................

THIS House has been thoroughly [illegible]